"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain Wednesday; Thursday, fair, slightly warmer; moderate northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,576. * * * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

STORM'S DEATH TOLL 15 IN CHARLESTON

Carolina Coast Strewn with Wreckage and Six Torpedo Boats Are Swept Ashore.

ISLAND COTTON CROP LOST

Steamer Apache Safe in Port After Stokers, at Pistol's Point, Are Kept from Mutinying.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 29.—A death list of fifteen, a property loss of $1,000,000 in this city alone, and damage to crops in the sea islands and along the coast that may be even greater made up the toll of the storm which held Charleston at its mercy all day Sunday and until last night. The entire Carolina coast has been storm swept from Horry to Beaufort, extending into the interior thirty to eighty miles. The storm struck Savannah possibly with as much force as it did Charleston.

The revised list of dead is as follows:

OSBURN, ALONZO J., Southern Railway engineer.
CUTTER, E. V.
GOODSON, Mrs. M., Waycross, Ga.
GOODSON, CHARLES, agent at Waycross, Ga.
MORGAN, IDA.
RICHTER, Mrs. G.
RICHTER, MARY.
ROBINSON, ROSE.
SMITH, ROBERT E.
STENDER, LILLIAN, aged 5.
Four unknown negro men and one unknown negro woman.

The bodies of Ida Morgan and Rose Robinson were found to-day buried beneath their house, which had been floated off in the storm. The other occupant, a man, escaped. Five persons, Mr. and Mrs. Goodson, Mrs. and Miss Richter, and Lillian Stender lost their lives within the Wappoo mills, just across the Ashley River from the city, which were swept away.

The loss to the growers of sea island cotton will be tremendous. The storm of October, 1910, worked great havoc with sea island planters, and should another crop be swept away, as now seems to have been done, a very heavy blow will be dealt that industry in South Carolina.

Shipping has suffered, but it is impossible at this time to fix the loss in dollars. Scores of launches and other vessels have broken from their moorings. Both river fronts are strewn with an indescribable mass of wreckage—boats, fragments of sheds, timber, and driftwood. In the low-lying sections of the city there is much suffering, and the danger of sickness is said to be great.

Heavy rains last night contribute to the height of the water in the streets and yards caused by the abnormal tide, many lower floors being inundated with loss to household effects. The Red Cross Society has volunteered to give any financial assistance that might be needed.

The storm drove six torpedo boats ashore and damaged the Charleston Navy Yard to the extent of $20,000. Roofs and doors of the buildings of the navy yard were ripped off, wires were strewn in a tangled mass on the ground, tracks were torn up, and considerable damage was done to the wharves. The yard has appealed to the Navy Department at Washington for an emergency allotment of $20,000 for repairs.

The Clyde Line steamer Apache arrived in port this morning after having weathered the hurricane at sea, pronounced by Capt. Staples to have been the worst storm in his experience of twenty-odd years. The Apache arrived off Charleston on Sunday afternoon from New York, and, finding the storm too severe to attempt an entrance, put back to sea, only to meet the full force of the storm. The situation became so serious that the passengers put on life preservers, and arrangements were made to leave the ship, when it was feared at one time that she was about to go to pieces.

It is said that the stokers threatened trouble, and were forced at the point of a pistol in the hands of an officer of the ship to remain at their posts of duty, just when their services were most needed.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 29.—This place is in communication with the outside world after being cut off for over two days as a result of the storm. The property loss here is heavy, probably $500,000, but no loss of life is reported.

The streets are littered with debris, but they are being gradually cleared. Ships coming into port tell of terrible battles with the sea, but only one ship in the Savannah coast territory suffered, the Cretan of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, which sailed from Savannah for Philadelphia on Sunday night. She went ashore on Hunting Island, S. C., at the mouth of the Edisto River, where the City of Savannah was wrecked during the storm of August, 1893. The passengers on the Lexington were taken off this afternoon by the revenue cutter Tamaqraw, which proceeded to Charleston. The crew stood by the Lexington.

The steamer City of Savannah of the Ocean Steamship Company, from New York, docked with all on board safe this morning after a hard fight with the waves. Capt. Burg reported passing an unidentified schooner sixty miles south of Frying Pan Lightship with her topmast and jib boom gone.

The Cretan of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, from Philadelphia, docked this morning twenty-four hours late. She was compelled to stop twice by the seas. Capt. Wood passed the three-masted schooner Fortune, bound for New York, with all three masts gone, east by forty miles south of Cape Romain. He spoke to the Captain, who asked only that a wireless message be sent for help from Charleston, Capt. Wood said, and it was sent.

Many small boats, launches and the United States Survey boat Gem were sunk.

Trains from the North continue to run behind schedule and toward Charleston especially the tangle of telephone and telegraph wires has not been straightened out.

The grand prize auto racecourse was badly damaged, but will be repaired at once.

Reports from the Savannah crop district are that rice, cotton and corn are hard hit, though no exact estimate of the damage can be had now.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 29.—News of the storm in Charleston and the Isle of Palms was brought by Jules Heymann, who, with his family and with A. S. Guggenheimer and family, was the first to reach Augusta from the Isle of Palms. Mr. Guggenheimer was in Charleston overnight, and chartered a tug there, which brought the two families from the island. Mr. Heyman said flying slate from roofs and other debris broke thousands of windows in Charleston. He reported that the gale blew ninety miles an hour over the Isle of Palms, where the onrushing waters came up over the floor of a pavilion a few feet away from the hotel. A negro went out to watch the progress of the storm is missing. A house in which a dozen negro hotel servants were quar-

Continued on Page 2.

SECLUSION FOR ROCKEFELLER

Won't Have Delivery Men on His Grounds—Will Build Tunnel for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—John D. Rockefeller has begun the work of digging a tunnel from his home on top of Kykuit Hill to the road near his stable to be used by drivers of all delivery wagons. The tunnel will be about 1,000 feet long and will cost many thousands of dollars, but Mr. Rockefeller has decided that hereafter no delivery wagon will drive up the roadway to his home.

Mr. Rockefeller is trying to have the Bedford Road closed from Webber Avenue and in place open a road at the extreme north end of his property. This road runs to Pocantico Hills and swings around by his stable, where all deliveries will be made. This will give him further seclusion.

The tunnel may be large enough for wagons to drive in or there may be an escalator to carry heavy boxes, &c., up to the house. It will take two years to complete the addition of ten rooms to the Rockefeller home, which is now under way.

CHILD SHOT DEAD.

Three Bullets Strike Child as Mother Struggles to Save Her.

Maria Cresosino, 3½ years old, was shot three times and killed yesterday afternoon in the hall of the second floor of 344 East 110th Street while her mother, Mrs. Catherine Rivello, struggled desperately on a stairway for possession of the revolver.

The bullets, the police believe, were intended for a brother of Mrs. Rivello, one of whom earlier in the day had had her husband, Tony, a barber, arrested. Mrs. Rivello's two brothers, James and Chris Curzzio, had found fault with Rivello because he had neglected his business and did not feel that he was properly looking after their sister. There was a family conference in the morning between the barber and the woman's two brothers, and as a result James Curzzio had the husband arrested, but later withdrew his complaint and the husband was discharged in the Harlem Court by Magistrate McQuade. Rivello was angry at his arrest and complained to a cousin of the manner in which the Curzzio brothers had treated him. The relative replied that the honor of the family had been insulted, and that he would call on the brothers.

Mrs. Rivello was preparing some tea for the child when a cousin of the husband looked in at the door and inquired where her brothers were. She said she did not know, and the man went up the stairs. Shortly after his departure she recognized the voice of her brother Chris below. She knew, she said, that the man who called on her had a revolver, and she ran into the hall to warn her brother of his danger. At that instant the man with the gun was descending the stairs from the third floor. Glancing behind her, she saw that the child had followed her into the hall. She cried to the little one to go back to the room, but too late.

The man on the stairs had drawn his gun. Her brother Chris was almost at the landing of the second floor. Mrs. Rivello sprang up the stairs toward the man above.

"Don't shoot! don't shoot!" she cried, "you'll kill my baby!"

She threw herself on the man and struggled desperately with him for possession of the revolver. He fired wildly five times in quick succession. Her brother scampered down the stairs, and the child, mortally wounded, staggered back into the room and fell dead beside the crib of her ten-month-old half brother, Joseph.

The man who did the shooting escaped by the roof. The police have sent out a general alarm for Lazzarino Rivello, who until a short time ago boarded with his brother, Constantino, in the house in which the shooting occurred.

The shooting caused great excitement in the neighborhood. The throng in the street became so great and pressed so closely about the house that it was necessary to call out the reserves of the East 104th Street Station.

THUGS BLACKJACK JEWELER.

Rob Him of $3,000 in Gems in Brownsville Street.

Samuel Feingold, a jeweler whose store is at 196 Belmont Avenue, Brownsville, was on his way home last night a little before midnight, when three young, masked men leaped out at him from a tenement house doorway and knocked him down with a blackjack. Feingold was carrying a little brown satchel and in it he had put some $3,000 in diamonds and other jewelry which he had removed from his safe at the store to be taken home for safe keeping.

The jeweler regained consciousness for a little while, to find people bending over him, but the three young highwaymen were gone, and with them his brown satchel. At St. Mary's Hospital the doctors said this morning that they were afraid the blackjack had fractured Feingold's skull.

In his brief period of consciousness he was able to furnish a very meagre description of his assailants, and three detectives went to work on the case. It is supposed that the men were waiting for Feingold, knowing his hour for passing on the way to his home at 129 Powell Street, and knowing that he was apt to have with him a bag with some valuable contents. The hold-up was on Powell Street, near Pitman Avenue.

ARREST YOUNG ABELES HERE

Son of Rich St. Louisan, Sued by His Wife, Accused of Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—Chief of Police Young has notified Jeptha D. Howe, attorney for Mrs. Helen Abeles, who is suing her wealthy father-in-law, Julius D. Abeles, for $50,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of her young husband, James D. Abeles, that the junior Abeles was under arrest in New York City on a charge of wife abandonment.

Mrs. Abeles has not seen her husband since she filed suit against his father. His arrest, however, was brought about by her detective work. She had been in Montreal, Quebec, and stayed at the Windsor Hotel. She left there ten days ago, and her father-in-law arrived at the same hotel a few days later.

When the senior Abeles left the hotel he left an order for the forwarding of his mail. By a mistake of the clerk all the mail bearing the name "Abeles" was forwarded to Mrs. Abeles in St. Louis. A letter from the younger Abeles to his father here bore a return address, 53 Warren Street, New York. Mrs. Abeles turned the letter over to the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and Ables's arrest followed.

Wife abandonment, under the revised statutes of this State, is a felony. Julius D. Abeles is accounted one of the wealthiest men in St. Louis. He owns the Terminal Hotel and several downtown office buildings.

James D. Abeles, in business at 53 Warren Street, was arrested there yesterday afternoon by Detectives Markey and Hallinan of the Greenwich Street Police Station, at the request of Chief of Police William Young of St. Louis, who telegraphed to New York that Abeles was wanted for having abandoned his wife. Mr. Abeles was arraigned in the Tombs Court, and was paroled in the custody of his attorney.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Duca d'Aosta, Genoa, Aug. 17.

BY UNITED WIRELESS.

SS Oceana, Bermuda, was 433 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 29th.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, was 119 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 29th.
SS Parisian, Cristobal, was 70 m. S. of Sept-Iles Lightship at 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Orsino, Southampton, was 150 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 9:40 P. M., 29th.

SEES LLOYD-GEORGE AS PERIL TO ENGLAND

London Standard Says Country Is Paying Huge Price for His Love of Popularity.

CALLS HIM A DEMAGOGUE

Declares He Has the Weakness of Ambitious Mediocrity—Father Vaughan on Danger of Syndicalism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 30.—The evidence which has so far been heard before the special commission of inquiry appointed as a result of the recent railway strike shows at least one thing clearly, namely, that the scheme of conciliation boards inaugurated by Mr. Lloyd-George in 1907 proved in its working satisfactory neither to the employers nor to the employed. Their machinery was cumbrous and costly, the men's society alone having paid £30,000 ($150,000) for the privilege of arbitration which the men declare to have been indecisive. So far as the companies were concerned, also it appears that their agreement to the conciliation boards' plan was obtained only by thinly veiled menaces.

All this is made the text of a slashing onslaught on Mr. Lloyd-George in this morning's Standard, which declares that the country's substantial interests are paying a huge price for the love of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for playing many parts to the gallery. The Standard says:

"The railway settlement of 1907 on which he climbed to high office proves on acquaintance a sorry piece of work. The famous budget when introduced appalled the people by its confusion almost as much as by its violence. The old age pensions are a monument to Mr. Lloyd-George's genius for inaccurate computation. The Insurance bill was a chaotic project betraying a far from complete grasp of the question, and it is still doubtful whether its merits will finally outweigh its defects.

"All that Mr. Lloyd-George puts his hand to betrays the weakness of ambitious mediocrity. He sincerely wants to do great things, but lacks alike the genius of a great constructive statesman and the judgment of a solid commonplace administrator.

"The myth that Mr. Lloyd-George's more obvious weaknesses are redeemed by high qualities of statesmanship has been industriously propagated, and the generosity of his opponents has given that fiction more credit than it would have gained on its merits; but a study of his actual achievements will show that there is essential unity in his career. His seemingly extensive repertoire may be condensed into two main characters, a demagogue on the platform and an empiric in the Cabinet."

In this connection it is interesting to compare two speeches that were delivered yesterday. In one Mr. Lloyd-George, in opening a Baptist church in Wales, said a great wave of impatience with economic conditions prevailed, and it was imperative that the churches should immediately undertake the task of improving the material conditions of the people.

In the other address, Father Bernard Vaughan, speaking in Scotland, said England had been invaded by syndicalism, and he thought it ought to meet in this country with the same firm handling that it met with in France from M. Briand. In France syndicalism had paralyzed the industrial life of the country, and during its short reign of terror had cost France £12,000,000, ($60,000,000.)

Syndicalism in England, which was a euphemistic name for trades union tyranny, had for its objective, Father Vaughan said, the triumph of what Mr. Keir Hardie called the "revolutionary spirit of anarchy." How long, asked Father Vaughan, were law-abiding citizens to be exposed to outbursts of irresponsible strike agitators. Even the German Socialists had set themselves against syndicalism, which, if tolerated, would mean the disruption of the empire. It was high time for England to pass such legislation as would prevent a repetition of those displays of anarchy and reigns of terror which had so recently menaced the life itself of the nation.

Syndicalism, said Father Vaughan, should receive short shrift. Grievances there were in plenty, but lawlessness and anarchy were no remedy. Penury was not cured by starvation.

FRENCH WOMEN'S FURY.

Farmers' Stocks Destroyed by Manifestants Against Food Prices.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Processions of women, some of them 2,000 strong, are marching in the cities and towns of Northern France as a protest against the high prices of provisions.

At Lille, Cambrai, Douai, Valenciennes, Bethune, Lens, and at many smaller places a sort of anarchy prevails because the police are insufficient to protect the dealers of food from the destructive impulses of the manifestants.

The processions in some of the northern departments are marching from village to village, running over farms and damaging dairies and vegetable gardens to indicate their sense of grievance against the high cost of food.

As each village is descended upon the ranks of the manifestants are steadily augmented and occasional incidents are reported of conflicts between the marauders and farmers armed with pitchforks.

"ROYAL SPECIAL" and "ROYAL LIMITED" ROYAL BLUE LINE
Fastest downtown trains to Baltimore and Washington. Leave Liberty Street 3 P. M. and 4 P. M. Magnificently equipped. Stateroom coaches. Pullman Parlor Cars. Observation Cars. Dining Cars.—Adv.

Experiences of A Woman Mayor.

The City Clerk of Hunnewell, Kan., writes of the seething politics of that burg since Mrs. Ella Wilson was elected Chief Executive.

Read it in **Next Sunday's Times.**

MAYOR IS ROUSED BY ARREST OF BOY

Locked Up as "Suspicious Person" Overnight, W. Eagen Was Released Next Morning.

ORDERS THOROUGH INQUIRY

Gives Baseball Outfit to Winning Team and Writes of the "Many Ill Things" Said of Him.

Mayor Gaynor took up the cudgels yesterday in behalf of a Brooklyn boy who had written to him, telling of his arrest without apparent cause by Detective David Barry of the Bergen Street Police Station. At Police Headquarters it was intimated that the case might develop into another Duffy investigation, and it was said that Commissioner Waldo, on receipt of a letter from the Mayor, had stated that a thorough investigation would be made.

The boy is William Eagen, 18 years old, the only son of Mrs. Catherine Eagen, a widow, of 53 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. On his complaint Mayor Gaynor sent this letter to Commissioner Waldo yesterday:

Office of the Mayor, Aug. 29, 1911.

Sir: William Eagen, an eighteen-year-old boy, residing with his parents at 53 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, complains to me that Detective Barry arrested him in the street, locked him up in the station house over night on the charge of vagrancy, and the next morning, when the case was called in court, Detective Barry made no charge against him.

Please make a most careful examination into this case. It will never do to allow boys to be arrested and locked up over night for no offense. Please let me have a full report on the matter.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Rhinelander Waldo, Commissioner of Police.

Young Eagen was not home last night, but his mother was fierce in her denunciation of the arrest of her boy. She said that Detective Barry had arrested him and a boy named Grand on the afternoon of Aug. 24. A man named Daniels, manager of the Casino Theatre, Brooklyn, at Fifth Avenue and First Street, and living at 449 State Street, had, she said, been robbed of a watch, charm, and stickpin on Aug. 19, and the detective, in arresting her son and the boy named Grand, expected to have a case against them when they should be brought into court the next morning. She could not state where the boys had been arrested.

On the blotter in the Bergen Street Police Station there is no record of the boy named Grand, but William Eagen, 18 years old, of 53 Fourth Avenue, is charged with being "a suspicious" person." The time of his arrest is entered at 4:55 P. M., Aug. 24, but the place of arrest is not given.

Eagen was arraigned before Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Police Court on the morning of Aug. 25, where, it is said, the detective refused to push the charge against him. The boy was held in $200 bail and the case postponed until last Monday. He was bailed out and thus spent a single night in a cell of the Bergen Street Police Station.

The Duffy case, in which Mayor Gaynoy, then Judge Gaynor, took an active part, was instrumental in effecting the retirement of Police Commissioner Bingham. Duffy, also a Brooklyn lad, complained that he was being persecuted by the police, whereupon a drastic investigation of police methods followed.

The Mayor showed yesterday that he remembered a promise which he made last week to a winning baseball team on the lower east side. Last Thursday the Mayor visited the playgrounds of the public schools of the east side and gave money prizes to several winners. As he was leaving Public School 188, in East Houston Street, two of the boys' teams were engaged in a game, and he told them that if they would send him word he would give the winning team an outfit of balls and gloves.

The Mayor received two letters yesterday from members of the winning team. One of the writers reminded the Mayor of his promise, and added:

"I hope that you will fulfill your promise."

The Mayor used the occasion to emphasize the alleged fact that "many ill things" were publicly said of him. This is his letter:

Office of the Mayor, Aug. 29, 1911.

My Dear Boys: Your several letters informing me that you won the ball game on the roof playground of Public School 188 last Thursday night and reminding me of my promise to send a set of balls and gloves to the winners are at hand.

I note that one of your letters seems to betray doubt that I will keep my word. I do not blame the writer for his doubts, considering the many ill things which are being publicly said of me. They may well create doubts even in the minds of the boys.

I am sending you a box of twelve balls and also a set of mitts and gloves.

I want to tell you how much I enjoyed my visit to the roof playgrounds of the public schools last Thursday night. I never saw finer dancing by girls. I hope that the boys will be given dancing lessons next year.

I regret that these playgrounds were closed so early as Aug. 26 for lack of music. Next year we will try to remedy that also. The playgrounds and piers ought to be kept open as late in the season as possible.

I also thank you for electing me an honorary member of your ball club. Sincerely yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Master Benjamin Blau, President Crotona Ball Club, 712 East Fifth Street, New York City.

The Mayor took a short time off yesterday from his official duties to go over to a sporting goods shop in the vicinity of the City Hall and purchase the requisite baseball supplies.

FIRST HARVARD AT HARVARD.

Lionel Harvard, a Londoner of the Founder's Family, to Enter.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—For the first time in the 276 years' history of Harvard University, the name of Harvard will next Fall appear on the student rolls. Lionel De Jersey, Harvard, of London, a descendant of the family of John Harvard, founder of the university, will sail for Boston next week, and under unusual and sentimental circumstances will become a member of the class of 1915.

Lionel Harvard is directly descended from a second cousin of John Harvard, who died in 1638. He prepared for Emmanuel College, Cambridge, but financial reasons prevented his entering. A letter written in 1847 by Edward Everett, then President of Harvard University, to George Bancroft, Minister to Great Britain, referring to members of the Harvard family, was recently discovered among old letters belonging to Bancroft, and led to the knowledge of the young man. Harvard men becoming interested immediately took steps to have him enter Harvard.

SPEND LABOR DAY AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS
Through Connecticut. Cars daily, 10:02 A. M. Week-end trains.—Adv.

BOMB ALARMS FIFTH AVE. HOTELS

Thrown from Taxicab at Store in Lexington Avenue Near 58th St.

EXPLOSION FELT FOR BLOCKS

Partly Wrecks Shop of Man Whose Daughter Blackmailers Had Threatened With Death.

So terrific was the report of a bomb that exploded in front of the grocery of Charles Romeo, at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, early this morning, that guests in the Savoy, Plaza, and Netherland Hotels were awakened. The bomb, which the police believe to have been hurled from a passing taxicab, demolished the superstructure of the tower floor of the building, shattered the plate glass windows and doors of the grocery and blew in the transom over the door. The upper floors of the building were not damaged.

Sergt. Fogarty, of the East Fifty-first Street Station, half a block away, was nearly thrown off his feet. He hurried to the scene of the explosion, and was informed by Patrolman Gilbert that the report followed almost immediately the passing of a black taxicab along Fifty-eighth Street. He had not obtained the number. No one was passing the grocery at the time.

Romeo, with his wife and two daughters, was at his home, 717 Lexington Avenue. He told the police that he had recently received letters demanding blackmail. He said that the letters demanded that $1,000 be paid, and stated that if the money was not forthcoming his store would be dynamited and his two daughters, Josephine, 17, and Theresa, 18, would be harmed. He thought nothing of the threats at the time the letters were received.

Across the street from Romeo's store is a lunchroom, which was crowded with men at the time. When an inspection of the room was made by the police in order to determine the extent of the damage, it was found that a clock on the wall of the lunchroom had stopped at 1:40 o'clock, the exact moment the explosion occurred, according to Policeman Gilbert. The guests in the lunchroom were not injured.

Romeo said the damage to his stock and to the ground floor of the building amounted to $1,000.

TAXICAB AND AUTO CRASH.

Man Bound for Chicago on a Business Deal Is Severely Injured.

Washington Homeyer, a young civil engineer of 232 East Eighty-eighth Street, was hurrying to the Grand Central Station in a taxicab at 7:20 o'clock last night to catch the 8:02 train for Chicago when, in front of the Hotel Savoy, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, the machine collided with a touring car owned by Mrs. A. L. Austin of 135 Central Park West.

The latter car, driven by Benjamin A. Reilly of 332 East Fifty-first Street, was going north and made a wide detour to the west at the Plaza. The blame for the smash-up was placed by the police on Reilly, and he was served with a summons to appear to-day in the Yorkville Court. A man and woman who were in the car disappeared in the excitement that followed the accident.

Although the hood of the taxicab was crushed in, and Homeyer's head was driven through the heavy plate glass windshield, slashing the flesh of his face beneath the eyes to the bone, he managed to crawl out of the wreckage and staggered into the arms of Policeman Lowenthein. The policeman carried him to the Savoy, and as soon as he had partly recovered from the shock he insisted that he must continue his trip.

"I am employed by Mr. Zeller, who lives at the Hotel Majestic," he said, "and I am going to Chicago on a big business deal. I must get that train."

By this time Dr. Miller of Flower Hospital arrived at the hotel, and after examining Homeyer's wounds told him he better go to the hospital. Otherwise, the surgeon said, he couldn't promise that his eyesight would be saved. When Homeyer found that it was impossible to go on to Chicago, however, he demanded that he be taken to his home.

Zeller was notified of the accident by the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station and hurried from the Hotel Majestic to Homeyer's home. He would not discuss the business on which Homeyer was going to Chicago.

DOG BITES THREE BOYS.

Runs Wildly in Streets Chased by Crowd—Shot by Policeman.

A shaggy, black mongrel dog ran down Prospect Street, Brooklyn, about 9 o'clock last night, and at the corner of Pearl Street sprang on five-year-old James Downey of 140 Pearl Street, bearing him to the sidewalk and biting him several times in the face.

The child's screams brought a crowd, who chased the dog as it ran to Washington Street, throwing sticks and stones at it. At Front Street, five blocks away, the dog drove twelve-year-old John McKenna of 144 Pearl Street and his two-year-old brother Joseph into a doorway, where it bit the older boy in the left leg and the baby in the left arm.

The crowd, now headed by Policeman Herra, was close upon the dog here, but it got through anad ran to Adams Street and along that thoroughfare for several blocks before Policeman Herra dared fire his revolver. People in the street were scattering before the beast, however, and at last the policeman saw a chance to shoot. His bullet entered the dog's head and killed it.

Dr. Scott of the Brooklyn Hospital cauterized the wounds of the three little boys and the dog's body was sent to the Health Department for examination.

SECOND VICTIM OF RABID DOG

Morris Gruber Dies of Hydrophobia—Was Bitten in June.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 29.—Morris Gruber, aged six years, died at the hospital here to-night of hydrophobia, the second victim of a rabid dog which attacked several children last June. The lad was bitten on the ear and little or nothing was thought of it at the time. The death of Franklin Brown last week, however, alarmed others who were bitten, and the parents of young Gruber took him to the Pasteur Institute. They were told there that it was too late, and the little fellow was brought home last Friday to die.

GENUINE Straus Bonds yield 5%, the good kind that never miss. STRAUS & CO., 565 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

$6,000,000 BY DIRECT TAX.

Value of Real and Personal Property in State Is Ten Billion.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—When the State Board of Equalization meets on Friday it will for the first time in several years adopt an equalization table which will form the basis for the imposition of a direct State tax of six-tenths of a mill as provided for by the Legislature.

This tax is expected to give the State an additional annual revenue of about $6,000,000. The total value of real and personal property in this State subject to taxation this year is approximately $10,000,000,000.

30 FREIGHT CARS WRECKED.

Train of Sixty-five Breaks in Two at Newburg and Crash Follows.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 29.—While a freight train of sixty-five cars was being switched into the yard at this place to-night, the second section broke way, crashing into the first section at the Washington Street crossing. About thirty cars, filled with meat, coal, and merchandise, were crushed into kindling wood.

The engineer, Edison Rhinehardt of Port Jervis, saw the cars approaching on down grade, turned on full head of steam and succeeded in escaping injury, his engine being buried in a bank of cinders. It is the worst freight wreck ever had in the yard and will cost the company $100,000. Wreckers from Jersey City and other points have been summoned.

MORGAN VISITS ALDRICH.

Banker in Conference with ex-Senator Over Monetary Matters.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 29.—Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Chairman of the National Monetary Commission, and J. Pierpont Morgan of New York were in conference at the Aldrich mansion at Warwick Neck for over an hour to-day. It is supposed that the New York financier was conferring with Mr. Aldrich on matters concerning National currency. Mr. Morgan came in his steam yacht Corsair, stopping at Newport long enough to secure the mail, and then anchoring off Warwick Neck.

The Corsair remained at anchor for nearly two hours and after Mr. Morgan returned aboard, immediately left the bay.

According to statements from Senator Aldrich's house to-night, Mr. Aldrich remained at home only during the afternoon and about 5 o'clock boarded his own yacht, the Owaga, and left for New York. The destination of the Corsair is not known.

BEN TEAL'S AUTO BURNS.

Some Doubt as to Who Occupied Stage Manager's Car.

An automobile belonging to Ben Teal, the stage manager, caught fire on Fort Schuyler Road late last night and burned to its framework. An explosion of gasoline started the fire and the occupants of the car disembarked hastily. No one was hurt.

According to the police the car was occupied by Mrs. Ben Teal, who, they say, has a Summer home on Fort Schuyler Road, and by the chauffeur, Charles Heiser.

A woman at the Teal home, 601 West 113th Street, who refused to say who she was, denied that Mrs. Teal was in the car. She said that Mr. Teal, his son, the chauffeur, and a Mrs. De Wolfe, whose first name she did not know, were its occupants.

WOMEN YOUNG TILL 35.

Y. W. C. A. of Cambridge Draws the Line in New House Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—That a woman is a young woman till she is 35 has now been definitely established by the rules of membership of the Y. W. C. A., which is erecting a building on Temple Street, Cambridge.

It will be a palatial home, with roof garden, gymnasium, and a stage for amateur plays. It is a cement building of five stories, with an imposing portico an dartistic gray birch woodwork.

The admission requirements of the home are, first, that the applicant be under 35, and that she relinquish her quarters upon reaching her thirty-fifth birthday; that she be self-supporting; that her salary be not over $12 a week, and that she be a member of the Young Women's Christian Association.

GORMAN FOR GOVERNOR.

Late Senator's Son Wins at Democratic Primary in Maryland.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 29.—The old Democratic organizations in Baltimore City and the State were triumphant today in the first primary election held under the new law, and State Senator Blair Lee of Montgomery County, who drew up the Direct Primary bill, which was enacted by the last Legislature, was defeated under it for the nomination for Governor by Arthur P. Gorman, son of the late United States Senator Gorman.

The entire organization tickets for State and city candidates went through, including Emerson C. Harrington, for State Controller. There was no opposition to Edgar Allen Poe for Attorney General. Gorman carried with a sweep the four legislative districts of Baltimore City, which alone give him 24 votes in the State Convention, which meets on Sept. 7.

There were no contests of importance on the Republican side. Their State ticket, consisting of Phillip Lee Goldsborough for Governor, J. H. Cunningham for Controller, and Morris Soper for Attorney General, was agreed upon without contest, and the Republican vote was accordingly very light.

Although the Democratic factional fight was very bitter so far as the politicians were concerned the vote was much lighter than expected.

While the leadership of the Democratic organization was involved in to-day's fight Gorman's victory means a continuation of United States Senator John Walter Smith as leader, and should Gorman be elected Governor the organization will push him forward for United States Senator to succeed Senator Rayner.

PENROSE PUTS UP $100,000.

Trust Fund for Followers Who May Lose Office if Vare Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 29.—Senator Penrose to-night tentatively acknowledged that he is entering the hardest political fight of his career when he allowed Magistrate Morris, one of his followers, to announce that Senator Penrose and Senator McNichol, his chief lieutenant, had set aside $100,000 as a relief fund for his followers, should he be defeated in the coming mayoralty election.

In Philadelphia the creation of this fund is looked upon as a bait to prevent the heretofore loyal Penrose adherents from deserting the Penrose banner and going into the camp of Recorder Vare. The Recorder is a former Penrose lieutenant, who had the temerity to announce himself as a candidate for Mayor without first consulting Senator Penrose.

STATE WITNESS AIDS BEATTIE DEFENSE

Boy Who Found Hairpin Like Murdered Wife's Tells of Two Bloodspots in the Road.

ONLY ONE KNOWN OF BEFORE

Defense Fails to Shake Cousin's Story of Husband's Confession, but Will Put Defendant on the Stand to Refute It.

CHESTERFIELD COURT HOUSE, Va., Aug. 29.—Alexander Robertson, a sixteen-year-old boy, talking swiftly, but clearly, declared on the witness stand to-day, to the surprise of both defense and prosecution in the trial of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., for the murder of his wife, that he had observed several blood spots along the Midlothian Turnpike where the crime occurred. Hitherto it had been supposed that the only blood spot on the road was one near the place where Mrs. Beattie is supposed to have been shot. The defense also announced in court to-day that Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., the defendant, would be called as a witness to refute the testimony of his cousin, Paul Beattie that he told him he wished he hadn't killed his wife.

Robertson's testimony came in response to a question of counsel for the defense, and entirely upset the plan of the prosecution to rest its case to-day. Prosecutor Wendenburg announced that it would be necessary for him now to call at least seven or eight witnesses to controvert the boy's testimony.

On direct examination by Prosecutor Wendenburg, when the latter was seeking to show where the boy found a yellow hairpin similar to those worn by Mrs. Beattie. Robertson referred to its distance from "the first blood spot."

"Were there two blood spots?" asked Harry M. Smith, Jr., counsel for the defense, in apparent surprise, and the boy not only told of a second blood spot, but of several other smaller spots near it.

The revelation concerning the presence of more than one blood spot is in line with the contention of the defense that all blood on the road oozed from the car in which Henry C. Beattie, Jr., alleges his wife was shot. The prosecution's theory has been that the large blood spot in the road at the place where Mrs. Beattie is alleged to have been killed resulted from a murder committed outside the machine, and not in the seat, as Henry Beattie alleges.

Upsets Prosecution's Theory.

The prosecution has maintained that no blood was found on either running board of the car, and that the dust pan underneath the car would have caught any blood that trickled through the front part of the auto from the seat, and that all the blood visible had hardened on the floor of the car, just beneath the steering wheel.

Robertson was summoned as a witness by the prosecution only for the purpose of saying that he had found a hairpin, but his testimony as a result of the questions of counsel for the defense soon established that he would be an important witness for the defense, and he will be called by the defense if necessary. In the meantime the prosecution will gather over night witnesses to show that many persons looked for other blood spots than the one near where the auto stopped, but found none.

The prosecution announced just before adjournment of court at 4:30 o'clock to-day that after the introduction of several witnesses along this line to-morrow it would rest its case.

The Robertson boy, a brother of a reporter on one of the Richmond newspapers, has been employed about the courtroom in carrying his brother's manuscript from the Court House to a telegraph office near by.

Henry C. Beattie, Jr., the accused, and Paul D. Beattie, his cousin, who yesterday on the witness stand told of an alleged confession by Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., concerning the murder, were confined in separate cells in the Chesterfield County Jail to-night. Paul Beattie has hitherto been kept in Richmond in default of bail, but to-day, after he finished on the witness stand, Judge Watson ordered his retention in jail here.

Paul Beattie's story was not shaken on cross-examination by counsel for the defense, but it became apparent to-day that the defense intends to attempt to refute his testimony by putting on the stand the prisoner himself. Mr. Smith made this announcement casually in the course of the day's session when John Sandifer instead of giving testimony for the prosecution gave character testimony for the defense, and Prosecutor Wendenburg entered objection. When Mr. Smith said that he intended to put the prisoner on the stand the court allowed Sandifer to proceed with his tribute to Henry C. Beattie, Jr.'s, character and reputation.

Counsel for the defense announced their intention of putting Beattie on the stand before court opened this morning. In explaining their reasons for the step, Mr. Smith said:

"It is much better for a man to give with his own lips an explanation of a thing which a half dozen other people have been testifying about. Every one has observed Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., and noticed that he is the kind of man to want to reply to the many conversations alleged to have been had with him by Paul Beattie and others."

Mr. Smith characterized Paul Beattie's testimony of yesterday as "overdone," declaring that it was a plain case of [illegible] witness "lying to save his skirt," as it was axiomatic that "if Henry C. Beattie, Jr., were guilty, Paul was as much so."

It had not been determined, Mr. Smith said, when the defendant would testify.

Paul Beattie Cross-Examined.

Court reconvened at 10:30 o'clock. Paul Beattie immediately resumed the witness chair for cross-examination by the defense. Sheriff Gill gave Paul Beattie a glass of water, and the prisoner eyed the witness carefully. The witness was chewing gum and seemed composed.

"Mr. Beattie," began Mr. Smith, "did you work on the Wednesday following the murder?"

"I think I did," the witness replied.

"When did you hear about the murder?"

"The next day."

"You are sure you didn't hear about it before it happened?"

"Yes."

"Did you see a Mr. Booth on the train where you worked as a watchman?"

"Don't know the man."

"Did you meet anybody on the train the day following, and talk with him about the murder?"

"Mr. Booth," suggested counsel for the defense, "is a middle-aged man,

wife. Did you make this statement to him or any one else?"

"No."

"You say you bought the gun on Saturday?"

"Yes."

"Did Henry say anything about keeping the matter of the gun secret that day?"

"No; not until after the murder."

"You didn't tell a living soul about the gun, though under no pledge of secrecy, from Saturday till Thursday night?"

"No, I did not tell any one until then."

"Then you have made two conflicting statements in your previous testimony, as you said you told your wife Wednesday night and also Thursday."

"I never told her till Thursday night."

"Weren't you in a right bad fix when Detective McMahon found out that you bought the gun?"

"Sure, I was in a right bad fix."

"You knew from the newspapers on Wednesday that the gun had been found?"

"I did not, and I don't remember much about that day. I was in bad shape, especially when I learned that I had bought a gun for my own cousin."

"You are better now, aren't you?"

"Yes, with that story off my mind."

"How did you know the time the Beattie store closed that Saturday night when you met Henry and gave him the gun? Did you have a watch?"

"No, I haven't got enough money to buy a watch."

"How did you know?"

"Henry said so."

"Another thing you omitted yesterday was the fact that you worked in a butcher's shop near the pawnshop. Why did you do so?"

"I thought I mentioned enough places that I worked."

"But that was an important point to omit."

The witness made no comment.

"Had you ever been in that pawnshop before?" continued Mr. Smith.

"Yes, once; to borrow a dollar."

"You say that Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., called you on the telephone and asked you to buy the gun?"

"Yes."

"Had Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., ever called you on the telephone since you were married a year ago? Had he ever since then visited you socially?"

"No. But he used to telephone me before I was married."

"When you were on the stand at the inquest, was it solicitude for Henry or Paul that made you testify as you did?"

"I don't know what solicitude means. I never had much schooling, Mr. Smith. What does it mean?"

"Do you know what 'solicitous' means?"

"No."

"Well, we'll leave it," said Mr. Smith, "but did you say anything at the Coroner's inquest about going to McEvoy's and taking a drink? I want to test your memory."

"I don't remember whether I said it or not. I was in a bad nervous state," retorted the witness.

Carried Messages to Binford Girl.

"How long had you known Beulah Binford?"

"I didn't know her, except that I took shoes and things to her from Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., for four years."

"Did you call her Beulah?"

"No."

"Did her mother live with her?"

"I don't know anything about her mother. I don't mix up with those people," added Paul resentfully.

"Did you know who Mrs. Fisher was when Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., asked you to deliver messages?"

"No; but I recognized her as Beulah when I saw her."

"Then she didn't know you except as a messenger?"

"No."

"You never ran around with her?"

"No. I don't run around with such people."

Then followed suddenly this question:

"Mr. Beattie, are you an epileptic?"

"What does that mean? Crazy? No."

The witness raised his voice and answered emphatically.

"When you bought the gun you paid for it with a ten-dollar bill, though Henry gave you a two-dollar bill?"

"Yes, I wanted to change a ten-dollar bill I had."

"Did you give any such reason at the Coroner's inquest as to why you paid for the gun that way?"

"I don't know what I said."

"You went out on the side porch of Henry's home on Thursday night after the murder?" asked counsel for the defense.

"I did."

"He never asked you before Thursday night to 'stick by him?'"

"He had no reason to, because he didn't tell me until Thursday that he did it."

"But you said you would not stick by him and would tell all, yet you did not tell all at the Coroner's inquest the next day?"

"I hated to tell against my own flesh and blood and I hate it now."

As the witness uttered this remark he looked squarely at counsel for the defense and at the prisoner.

"Did you tell your grandmother or grandfather after the murder what you knew about the gun?"

"I felt sorry for them and Uncle Henry, too."

"You told your wife only about the gun, not the whole business?"

"Yes."

"Then you told her just enough to clear yourself?"

"I wasn't trying to clear anybody."

"When Henry called you on the telephone and asked you if you had been summoned by the Coroner he chuckled?"

"Yes, he laughed 'Ha, ha, ha!'"

The cross-examination ended at 11:50 and Prosecutor Wendenburg took the witness on re-direct examination. The prosecutor had the witness tell of his illness at the time of the inquest and how after his first collapse he was brought back to the witness stand from a hospital.

"While you were on the stand before the Coroner's inquest and I was examining you," said Mr. Wendenburg, "state whether or not you had to be taken to a lounge."

"Yes."

Did not Mr. Smith, counsel for the defense, object to cross-examination when you were in that condition?"

"He did."

Then Mr. Smith was very considerate of you," interposed the counsel for the defense sarcastically.

"During the whole examination by me," continued Mr. Smith, taking up the examination, "you never intimated that you wanted to stop, did you?"

"No."

"Is your mind now seems clear about that inquest?"

The witness made no comment.

"Did you ever tell any one," Mr. Smith asked, "that you were glad to get even with your cousin?"

"No."

Justice Watson here asked when Paul had first saw the gun with which it was said the murder was committed.

"Saturday, when I bought it," answered Paul Beattie.

"You didn't know what gun had been bought?"

"Can you describe the peculiarity of the gun you had bought to Detective McMahon before you were shown the gun that was found?" asked Prosecutor Wendenburg. "Can you describe its peculiarities."

Beattie was excused at 12:05 and Judge Watson ordered him held at Chesterfield Jail. No reason was given by the court for changing the bail of Paul Beattie's imprisonment.

Mason, the next witness, was the person by whom the prosecution expected to corroborate the story told by Beattie. Judge Watson ruled that Paul Beattie's testimony as to his alibi not been controverted or disproved was no reason to put on corroborative witnesses. The prosecution chose to hold its witnesses in reserve for rebuttal as to Paul Beattie's acts and declarations as testified to by him.

Defendant to Take the Stand.

Smith, Jr., of counsel for the defendant, announced in court that he intended to put the defendant on the stand.

Wells, who was best man at Henry Clay Beattie, Jr.'s, wedding, succeeded Sandifer as a witness for the defense. He testified that he was at the home of Lawyer Smith on the night after the murder.

"What did you do when you left Smith's house?" asked Mr. Wendenburg.

"I said I wanted to telephone home."

"What did you say to him after he asked if he got Paul, and he said he got him?"

"Did he say anything else?"

"Yes; he felt better."

"Did you go home with him then?"

"Yes, I was there."

so indiscreet," said the father, as he turned away.

"What woman was meant?"

"Beulah Binford," the witness replied.

The court then took a recess for luncheon.

Juror Fetterolf was taken ill during the recess and a physician was sent for. This delayed the reconvening of court. At 2:25 o'clock it was announced that the juror had recovered, having been temporarily affected by the heat. The court resumed for the afternoon session at 2:30 o'clock. Judge Richard S. Tuthill of Chicago, a friend of Judge Watson, arrived at the courtroom this afternoon and sat beside Judge Watson.

Luther Wells was again a witness, Mr. Smith began the cross-examination, and questioned him as to the same points brought out by the prosecution. The witness's story was not shaken.

W. B. Kidd of Richmond, a hardware merchant, the next witness, testified that Paul Beattie on the afternoon of July 15 bought three shells from him. The shell was produced, which W. A. Brown, a stereotyper, has testified he found several yards from the scene of the murder. Kidd identified the shell as similar to the three bought by Paul Beattie.

Two policemen were then called as witnesses, who identified the gun with which it is alleged Beattie shot his wife and testified to blood spots found on the stock.

Dead Woman's Uncle a Witness.

Thomas Owen, uncle of the dead woman, was called by the prosecution and told of the burning of Mrs. Beattie's clothing after the murder.

"How did the clothes come to be burned?" asked Prosecutor Wendenburg.

"At the suggestion of my wife."

"Did you see any glove in the Beattie car after the dead woman was brought to your house?"

"Yes. I saw one soaked with blood."

"Do you know what became of it?"

"No."

"Do I understand then that Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., was in no way responsible for having the clothes burned," asked Mr. Smith.

"He was not."

Alexander Robertson, a 16-year-old boy, was then called as a witness. He testified to having found a woman's yellow hairpin on the Thursday morning after the murder.

He said he gave the pin to his older brother, Taylor Robertson, a newspaper reporter, in the courtroom at the time.

"It is your purpose to prove that the pin was Mrs. Beattie's?" asked counsel for the defense.

"It is," the prosecutor answered.

The boy's testimony revealed for the first time the presence of a second blood spot on the Midlothian turnpike, about 300 to 400 yards from the first blood spot. He said it was about 18 inches long.

J. B. Houchens, father-in-law of Paul Beattie, merely fixed Friday, July 21, as the date when he informed Detective McMahon of Paul Beattie's purchase of the gun.

Mr. Wendenburg announced that he would have rested the case for the prosecution except that the revelation of the Robertson boy about a second blood spot had taken him by surprise. He asked permission to bring new witnesses concerning the bloodspot, accusing the defense of exceeding its privileges by having the Robertson boy introduce testimony for the defense on cross-examination. Judge Watson ruled that the prosecution should bring its new witnesses to court in the morning.

At 4:35 court adjourned until to-morrow.

LITTLE ELKINS GIRL A WAIF.

Supposed Third Cousin of the Late Senator Unclaimed Here.

A baby girl named Virginia Elkins, and believed by Mrs. Delia Greaney of 1,714 Third Avenue to be a third cousin of the late Senator Elkins of West Virginia, is at Mrs. Greaney's home, together with five children of her own, but if Mrs. Greaney can arrange it the little girl will be returned to her mother. The mother, according to Mrs. Greaney, is now in West Virginia, whither she returned after leaving the little girl with Mrs. Greaney a month ago.

Mrs. Greaney, a widow, met Mrs. Elkins, also a widow, though scarcely more than a girl in years, through a trained nurse employed in a milk station in town. There Mrs. Elkins brought the child and confided to the nurse that her husband had been dead six months, two months longer than his daughter had been alive, and that she was able no longer to care for the latter. Her resources were exhausted in supporting her seven-year-old son, and she had determined to let some one adopt her daughter.

Mrs. Greaney agreed to take the mother and children in until some one could be found to adopt the girl. About a week ago, Mrs. Greaney told the police at the East 104th Street Station last night, a couple calling themselves Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Grayson of 15 Grenada Place, Brooklyn, young and good looking, called in response to an advertisement inserted in the papers by Mrs. Elkins and took the child. Then Mrs. Elkins and the boy left, saying they were going to West Virginia, thought not to any of her husband's relatives, from whom he had been estranged.

On last Saturday, Mrs. Greaney says, Mrs. Grayson had brought the little girl to her, saying that she wanted to attend a wedding and had no neighbors in Brooklyn with whom she was willing to leave the child.

Mrs. Greaney agreed to take care of the little girl for the day, and says she was awaiting Mrs. Grayson's return when Grayson called and said that his wife's excuse for leaving the child was false—that they had separated, and that he would look after the child. He said that if Mrs. Greaney would keep the little one over night he would arrange the next day to have it cared for elsewhere. Since then, says Mrs. Greaney, she has seen neither Mr. nor Mrs. Grayson, though she has searched for them.

Mrs. Greaney agreed to the suggestion of the police to keep the little girl until to-day when, if neither the Graysons nor the child's mother be found, the little girl probably will be taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELIG, West Va., Aug. 29.—The Mrs. Elkins who left her little girl in New York not known here.

ESTATE GOES TO CHARITIES.

W. Wallace Atterbury Leaves Only $100 Each to Twenty-nine Relatives.

Leaving only $100 each to his twenty-nine nieces and nephews scattered throughout the world, W. Wallace Atterbury, who died on Aug. 6, willed the bulk of his estate, which is valued at $50,000, to Presbyterian charities in the city. The will was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. Roudinot C. Atterbury of Pasadena, Cal., is to receive $250 and Eleanor M. Stimson of Berkeley, Cal., gets $500.

He left $500 to the New York Sabbath Committee; one-twelfth of the residue to the Board of Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States; one-twelfth to the Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers; one-twelfth to the Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church; one-twelfth to the College Board of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, and four-twelfths each to the Board of Home Missions and the Board of Foreign Missions.

LABOR DAY OUTING
AT
Atlantic City
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Saturday, September 2, 1911
$10 or $12
According to hotel selected.
Covers round-trip transportation and two days' board.
Through trains leave New York, Pennsylvania Station, 10:12 A. M., 3:04 P. M. week-days; 1:30 P. M. Saturdays only; 8:12 A. M. Sundays.
SIMILAR OUTING SEPTEMBER 9
Consult Ticket Agents or G. STUDDS, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.

BAR FEDERATION MEN FROM CHICAGO TALKS

Illinois Central and Northwestern to Deal Only with Organizations Having Contracts.

STRIKE IS ALMOST CERTAIN

Federation Issue If Forced Upon Railroads Will Throw 75,000 Men Out of Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 29.—Labor difficulties on the Illinois Central Railroad will reach a crisis to-morrow. Acting on advices from Julius Kruttschnitt, Vice President of the Harriman lines, the Illinois Central officials accepted his ultimatum as their own to-day and refused to treat with the shop system federation of employes. At the same time the officials of the Chicago & Northwestern delivered an identical ultimatum to their shop employes.

The possibility of a general railroad strike in the shops of the Harriman lines and the Northwestern, which will throw 75,000 men out of work, became almost a certainty.

W. L. Park of the Illinois Central will meet the nine international officers of the individual crafts to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The officers of the shop federation will not be admitted to this meeting, but the international officers, acting for them, will make an effort to secure their recognition.

Vice President Park's ultimatum of to-day, however, practically settles the attitude of the line. Mr. Park declined to deal with any federation officials, but agreed to meet the accredited representatives of the nine individual crafts.

Without waiting for the reason of a final conference between the Illinois Central officials and their men and of the outcome of the conference with Mr. Kruttschnitt and the men in San Francisco, detective agencies which specialize in supplying strike-breakers began to secure lists of men. They informed applicants that they must be ready to go to Houston, Texas, and other points on the Harriman lines at a moment's notice.

Advices received by the labor leaders to-day were to the effect that the armed guard around the shops of the Illinois Central at Burnside, Memphis, and other points had been increased and that the stockades were being strengthened with a view of being prepared for a strike.

The Harriman system is said to be in the best position that it has ever been to handle a strike. The demands of the men have come when shipping is dull. The road has for several years been putting its rolling stock in the best possible condition.

The system's shops have also been put into such shape that a small force could do whatever repair work was necessary to keep sufficient rolling stock in shape for handling the regular business of the road.

Employes of the lines, on the other hand, have been at work for months on their plans for enforcing their demands for recognition of the powerful shop system federation. The demands have been brought forward almost simultaneously, and it is practically the same form on all branches of the system, so that the issue at stake affords the same cause for a strike if it is rejected.

As none of the shop men have been involved in costly labor disputes for years, the funds on hand in their various union treasuries are said to be sufficient to withstand a long period of idleness.

The meeting to-morrow was agreed to after a series of communications between the Illinois Central officers and the officers of the Nine Crafts.

The first of these communications was sent to T. J. Foley, and asked that he notify the men by 2 o'clock whether the road would receive the twenty-seven men from the shop unions as proper representatives of the Nine Crafts.

In answer to this communication Vice President Park sent a note saying that the road would continue to deal only with the representatives of the individual unions.

This reply was given shortly after a stranger from Omaha, believed to be one of the Harriman line officials, delivered a verbal message to the Vice President.

This reply was accepted by the twenty-seven committeemen from the shops as a flat refusal to confer with the officers of the federation.

All the International officers are accredited representatives within the meaning of the letter sent by Park. The International Presidents now in San Francisco will then be communicated with and the outcome of their conference with Mr. Kruttschnitt on Friday will determine the question of calling out the men.

While the twenty-seven labor leaders were in conference in the Hotel Mayer this afternoon a detective agency opened a "strikebreakers' headquarters" at 1,137 Wabash Avenue, which is almost opposite the hotel.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the vacant room where the railroad shop employes were being recruited was crowded with men willing to sign up for the shop work wherever needed.

None of the applicants was told what road he would work for and none was given any "waiting money." They were merely "listed" to be ready on call in an emergency.

Following the conference with the representatives of the shop crafts of the Northwestern in Chicago to-day the railroad's officials issued a formal statement, which was similar to that heretofore issued by the Harriman lines and the Illinois Central. The statement read:

"The General Manager (W. D. Cantillion) and the Superintendent of Motive Power (F. T. Bently) met with five representatives of the various crafts of the mechanical department employed in the Chicago shops of this company this morning. They discussed with them the proposition whether the Chicago & Northwestern would make contracts with the federated employes representing the crafts employed in the shops of this company; or as heretofore, with committees of employes representing each particular craft.

"The arguments for each method were gone into in detail and the attitude of the company as distinctly favoring the making and maintenance of contracts with the crafts, as well as the desire to maintain the business and contract relations heretofore existing with our employes, was clearly outlined to the employes present."

The shopmen on the Northwestern will take up the question of a strike vote with their international officers at once.

Possibility of extended labor union troubles is expected to be discussed at a meeting to-morrow of the Committee on Relations Between Railroads of the American Railway Association.

The committee comprises Charles A. Hale, General Agent of the association; E. W. McKenna, Vice President Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; W. L. Park, Vice President of the Illinois Central; C. M. Sheaffer, Superintendent of Transportation of the Pennsylvania Lines; W. C. Brownlee, Transportation Manager, Grand Trunk; Henry Miller, Vice President Wabash; H. J. Merrick, Superintendent Freight Transportation Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; J. M. Warner, General Manager Chicago & Western Indiana, and W. A. Jackson, Vice President Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

REGUIN DISCUSSES DEMANDS.

Labor Leader Says Kruttschnitt's Statement Clouds the Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 29.—Vice President Kruttschnitt's strong statement of the position of the Harriman lines in regard to the demands of the Federation of Shop Employes has convinced business men that the railroad company cannot grant what the union men ask. Mr. Kruttschnitt had nothing to add to his statement to-day, but apparently he has not convinced E. L. Reguin, President of the local branch of the federation. Reguin said to-day that the Vice President's reply was a nice collection of phraseology, but it seemed intended only to cloud the issues.

Reguin declares that Kruttschnitt has avoided important points in the controversy, and has failed to enter into a clear or thorough treatment of the case. He says the local organization will leave the matter of the demands entirely in the hands of five international Presidents of unions, who will arrive in San Francisco to-night. He believes the strike will be averted, but admits that the situation is grave.

"Most of the 'demands' which Kruttschnitt attributes to us are not demands at issue at this time," he said. "They have been settled and are in our working conditions now. All we ask of Kruttschnitt now is to talk with us. He has not given us a fair show. He has jumbled up demands which we do not make and says we are irresponsible men. He will find we are not irresponsible or insignificant. We are not, however, making any threats and are only asking fair play and justice. We have suffered and are suffering now. I think when we come to present the facts to Kruttschnitt he will see it our way a little more.

"So when we come right down to the bone of this matter, we are after the same thing the working men are after all over the world—better conditions and a chance to live outside of our work a little. Shorter hours—more money—that is all there is to it. All these clever arguments about the law interfering and bankruptcy coming to the road and our own small value as compared to the value of the great outside public are pulling away from the issue all the time. All we beg of Kruttschnitt is not to decline to surrender in advance. Let him give us a fair chance to tell him where it would be to the infinite advantage of his road if he should surrender."

STORM'S DEATH TOLL 15 IN CHARLESTON

Continued from Page 1.

tered was blown down, and all but two of the negroes remained in trees all night. The other two reached the hotel.

Seventy-five guests of the hotel on the Isle of Palms spent a night of terror while the storm raged. Congregated in the lobby, the only spot immune from the wind and rain, women wept and prayed and one man held a pistol in readiness to shoot himself to avoid drowning.

YEMASSE, S. C., Aug. 29.—A ninety-mile wind, accompanied by rain, did great damage to crops in the neighborhood of Port Royal and Beaufort, but no loss of life was reported by persons who arrived to-day from that place. The rain put the Port Royal water works out of commission, and it is expected that the residents will suffer for lack of drinking water.

A railroad bridge across Whale Branch was washed away, and at another point near Beaufort 150 feet of track were washed out.

FURY OF THE STORM AT SEA.

Wireless Calls for Help Sent Out and Many Rescues Are Made.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 29.—The fury of the northeast storm which raged along the South Carolina and Georgia coast on Sunday and yesterday was reflected in the number of marine casualties reported to-day at Southport.

A wireless message early to-day from one of the Clyde liners via Charleston and Augusta to the revenue cutter Seminole of this station carried that ship at once to the rescue of the schooner Fortuna, 534 tons, Capt. Walls, lumber laden from Charleston to New York, reported dismasted forty miles southward of Frying Pan shoals and in a dangerous position.

Before the cutter arrived five men were taken off the Fortuna by the tank steamer Ligonier. The Captain, his wife, and cook refused to leave the ship.

Later the schooner Florence M. Penley, 927 tons, Capt. Jameson, Tampa to Baltimore, was towed in off Cape Fear Bar by the tug Tormentor with all head sails gone and leaking. The schooner Charles H. Valentine, 535 tons, Capt. Walker, Promised Land to Charleston, was reported having gone ashore on Bald Head Island while attempting to sail in over Cape Fear Bar for the harbor. She is reported by pilots in a dangerous position, but the tugs Tormentor and Sea King are expected to haul her off on high tide during the night.

The schooner Linah C. Kaminski, outward bound from Wilmington to New York, lumber laden, rode out the storm since Saturday off Cape Fear Bar with the loss of only an anchor and forty fathoms of chain.

The Italian bark Tomasso Drago, 352 tons, Capt. Orengo, from Santa Cruz to Bremen, was towed in with main yard carried away and short of water.

The Clyde steamer Winyah, New York to Jacksonville, arrived up for harbor, slightly leaking and with cargo of cement damaged to an extent not known.

HERE WITH TALES OF STORM.

The Havana and Iroquois Come Through Little Damaged.

The Ward liner Havana, which arrived from Cuba yesterday with 182 cabin passengers, passed through the hurricane which has been blowing off the coast of South Carolina and had her canvas awnings on the promenade deck torn away from the iron frames. The passengers said that the storm struck the ship on Sunday at midnight and the rain fell in sheets.

The hatches were all battened down, as there was plenty of warning given by the ship's barometer of the approach of the storm.

The majority of the passengers suffered from seasickness except half a dozen children, who ran up and down the companionway all day and watched the seas breaking over the bows through the ports in the social hall. A party of thirty-five Cubans on their way to see Niagara Falls, who suffered most, said that they had lost all interest in seeing large bodies of water falling. The waves off Charleston were high enough for them.

"Apache arrived Charleston at 8:30 this morning. All well. Sustained no damage," was the message received yesterday afternoon by the Clyde Steamship Company from Capt. W. J. Staples of the Clyde steamship Apache, which was reported in difficulties in the storm off the Carolina coast.

Capt. Ingram of the Clyde liner Iroquois, which arrived here yesterday, thirteen hours late on account of the storm, said that he had spoken to Capt. Staples of the Apache south of the Frying Pan light off Hatteras. Capt. Ingram added that the force of the hurricane was terrific when he crossed its northern edge on Saturday night when the Iroquois was between Charleston and the Frying Pan Shoals. Capt. Ingram said that he ran out to sea and escaped the severest part of the storm.

Gift for Starving Actor.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from Mrs. "J. E. A." for Harry Smith, an actor who was found starving in Central Park.

JURY MAY DECIDE GEIDEL'S FATE TO-DAY

Defense Shortened by Exclusion of Testimony Attacking Slain Broker's Character.

TO VISIT SCENE OF CRIME

Jurors Will Inspect Hotel Iroquois Apartments—Boy Prisoner Maintains Air of Indifference.

Except for hearing the testimony of six character witnesses who were summoned by telegraph last night from Hartford, Conn., the home of Paul Geidel's mother, the defense completed its case yesterday in General Sessions where Geidel has been on trial for a week charged with the murder of William Henry Jackson.

It is expected that the case will go to the jury late this afternoon, and that before retiring to deliberate upon a verdict, the jurors will be taken to the tenth floor of the Hotel Iroquois where the apartments of Mr. Jackson and District Attorney Whitman adjoin. They will inspect the Jackson apartment and the approaches leading to it with a view of gaining first hand impressions of the scene where the crime was committed.

When young Geidel left the witness stand yesterday at the close of the cross-examination, to which he was subjected by Assistant District Attorney Nott, he wore the same expression of indifference which has characterized him throughout. Even when his mother was struggling to control her emotions while telling the jurors he had been a good boy at home, the accused showed hardly a trace of emotion.

The witnesses with whose testimony the defense practically completed its efforts to save Geidel from conviction, included besides himself and his mother, four youths, one of them a paroled convict, called to attack Mr. Jackson's character, and two physicians who gave expert testimony to the effect that Jackson came to his death through hemorrhages resulting from a weakened heart instead of from strangulation, as is contended by the prosecution.

The defense had a hard time gaining a hearing for its final array of witnesses. Mrs. Geidel was not permitted to sketch her son's life history. The ex-bell boys and the paroled convict brought together to attack Jackson's character were one by one excluded from the witness box after James Gray, of counsel for the defense, had developed what character of testimony he proposed that they should give.

Even the doctors who had been brought to court to testify that something other than strangulation had caused Jackson's death were not allowed to amplify their opinions. There was only one autopsy, it came out, and the only physician present at this autopsy was Coroner's Physician Lehane, upon whose testimony the prosecution was depending to prove its case. The other physicians could only announce opinions based upon the showing of the facts as reported by Dr. Lehane. These opinions were, in one case, that Mr. Jackson died from hemorrhages caused by myocarditis, or a weakening of the blood vessels, and in the other case that heart disease was indicated by the degeneration of the blood vessels throughout the cardiac region.

When the taking of testimony was resumed yesterday morning, young Geidel was upon the stand, his cross-examination conducted by Mr. Nott for two hours on Monday being still incomplete.

Mr. Nott asked Geidel how much he weighed. The boy replied that he weighed 127 pounds, adding that he weighed himself at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, where he steadily attended for nearly a year.

"And you went there often during that year?" suggested the prosecutor. Something in his tone seemed to warn Geidel that he was being led into a confession that he was a man of athletic prowess.

"Not at all," he quickly replied, "I went there only two or three times."

Mr. Nott, after bringing up items indicating a remarkable similarity between the circumstantial evidence in the case and Geidel's first confession, and a wide discrepancy between this evidence and the later and amplified confession, announced that he was through with the witness.

This announcement surprised the defense, which had expected the day to be given over almost wholly to the cross-examination of the defendant.

The names of two former employes of the Iroquois Hotel were called without response. Mr. Curtayne, the manager, was brought to court after a telephone call had been sent for him to the hotel. He said that Mr. Jackson's complexion was rather sallow, a point which greatly interested the two medical experts employed by the defense.

William Joseph Hoffman, the bellboy employed at the Iroquois in place of Geidel when the latter was dismissed, a few days before the murder, said that Mr. Jackson's complexion was blue.

"Don't you know," interrupted Mr. Nott, "that Mr. Jackson had been using nitrate of silver for throat trouble for two years and that this produced a bluish tinge?"

"No, Sir, I do not," the boy answered.

William Fletcher, once room clerk at the Iroquois, was certain that Mr. Jackson's complexion was purple. He had given Mr. Jackson a key to his room with a blue string tied to it—the same key which was found in St. Paul's Churchyard when Geidel took the police officials to the churchyard to show them where he had thrown the slain broker's purse, keys, and a silver pencil bearing his name, on the day after the murder. The testimony of the hotel management had been that about two weeks before he was killed Jackson reported to the night clerk at the hotel that he had lost his key with the blue string tied to it, whereupon a new one was furnished to him. The defense had attempted to prove that Jackson had given the key with the blue string to Geidel upon inviting him to come to his room when off duty.

Fletcher said that he had visited the broker's room once at Jackson's invitation and saw all the pictures on the walls.

"Was there anything improper about these pictures?" asked Mr. Gray, who all along has made much of the fact that there were pictures on the walls of Mr. Jackson's rooms, without attempting to describe them.

"There certainly was nothing improper about them," Fletcher said. "I had just such a conversation with Mr. Jackson as might occur with any old man who was rather lonely. We smoked cigars and chatted a little while, and I left."

John Matthews, night elevator man at the Iroquois, whom Geidel said in his amplified confession he had talked with on a visit to the Iroquois made two nights before the night of the murder, failed to recall having seen Geidel. He was positive that if Geidel had been there he would have remembered it.

Mrs. Geidel was hardly allowed to say a word after she had taken the stand. She started to tell of her son's life, but Mr. Nott announced that he would concede the correctness of the version given by the son himself up to the time he left home. Mr. Gray sought to justify Mrs. Geidel's appearance on the stand by qualifying her as a character witness, but Mr. Nott admitted that the boy was probably good and quiet while at home, and this compelled the defense to excuse the mother.

Frederick Sheehan, alias Conway, a paroled convict, who was convicted in Scranton, Penn., of picking pockets, was then brought forward as a witness. Sheehan, who is youthful appearing, was allowed to tell that he knew Mr. Jackson, but was stopped upon objections from Mr. Nott that he did not see how any alleged occurrences of a year or two ago could affect a murder which occurred last month.

Judge Crain called Mr. Nott and Mr. Gray to the bench for a whispered consultation, after which Mr. Gray announced what it was he hoped to prove by the witness's testimony. Judge Crain then announced that it would be excluded.

One after another Thomas Rowan, a bellboy; Arthur Norton, a bartender; Hubert Kroh, a newsboy, and Robert Stafford, a waiter, were called to the stand. Each was made to testify that he was acquainted with Sheehan, the paroled convict, and had seen him since the trial commenced. One of the witnesses was made to admit that he had received $25 expenses for testifying and securing the presence of another boy of his acquaintance as a witness.

Coroner's Physician Timothy Lehane was recalled by the defense to describe his findings at the autopsy. Upon an objection from Mr. Nott, a hypothetical question was ordered framed, and this question was put to Dr. Lehane, and, later on, to Dr. Max Talmay, and Dr. Albert S. Nobles of Philadelphia, called by the defense as experts. Mr. Nott succeeded in having all answers to the hypothetical question ruled out.

Correct fitting of glasses means something more than furnishing lenses through which one can see. It means grinding lenses to correct defects of vision. It means adjusting the lenses in proper position to get full benefit from the correction. It means supplying reliable mountings. It means service such as is found only at the Meyrowitz stores.

Effective Service

Our new Brooklyn store, 255 Livingston St., cor. Bond St., will open August 31.

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104 EAST 23d STREET, Near 4th Ave.
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SAY WOMAN SENT SCURRILOUS LETTERS

Miss Harriet De Witt, Daughter of Easton, Pa., Business Man, Arrested by Post Office Agent.

LETTERS HAD UPSET TOWN

Received for Nine Years Past and Untraced, They Rattled Bones in Family Skeleton Closets.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Aug. 29.—The sending of scurrilous, defamatory, and improper letters through the mails was the charge presented to-day against Miss Harriet De Witt, daughter of a prominent business man of Easton, and herself a society leader along in the 30s. She was arrested by Post Office Inspector Shaneberger.

For the last nine years persons in the social and business world of Easton have been receiving anonymous letters. In some of these many alleged secrets of the local inner circles were told. Certain married men were informed that they had better eschew the company of certain married women, and the women received like advice. In some cases the letters showed such a knowledge of matters of which the recipients would have preferred to remain ignorant that they struck terror to the hearts of certain Easton matrons.

Several Inspectors and Secret Service men have been working on the case for years, but they never succeeded in making an arrest. Two months ago Inspector Shaneberger started an investigation, and as a result to-day placed Miss De Witt under arrest. What evidence he has he refuses to divulge until the woman is arraigned before United States Commissioner Turner for a hearing next Friday. Miss De Witt declares she is innocent, and says she also has received some of the anonymous letters.

It is understood here that Inspector Shaneburger is having trouble to get some of the recipients of the letters to appear against the woman, as they would rather continue to receive the anonymous epistles than have the contents made public.

In nearly all of the letters the anonymous writer attacks either the character of the person to whom the letter is addressed, or that of some near relative or friend. In several instances there are charges of criminal conduct. Among those who have received letters are the Rev. Elmer E. Snyder, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church; the Rev. Dr. J. C. Zegers, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church; Clarence Beck, member of the Northampton County bar; Robert K. Lerch, merchant; J. M. R. Shimer, prominent business man, and a number of married women.

REARREST WARNER SUSPECT.

Alfred Langlone to be Charged Again with the Killing of the Engineer.

Alfred Langlone, one of the striking express drivers arrested and charged with the murder of John C. Warner, the civil engineer of Highwood, Conn., who was stabbed to death on the night of Oct. 31 last at Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, was arrested in a Coney Island resort yesterday by a county detective, who has been searching for him for two weeks.

Langlone, Peter J. O'Connor, and James S. Mulligan were charged with being in the party that attacked Warner, mistaking him for a strikebreaker. Mulligan was tried for manslaughter and acquitted before Judge Malone, in General Sessions. A few weeks later Judge Swann, in General Sessions, released Gangione and O'Connor, who were in the Tombs under heavy bail, on account of the absence of Albert W. Taylor of Central Valley, N. Y., who testified at the Coroner's inquest that he saw Mulligan and Langlone attack Warner.

Taylor did not appear to testify against Mulligan, knowing, it is said, that Samuel Koenig, counsel for Mulligan, had evidence to show that he was not present at the attack on Warner. A few weeks ago Taylor was arrested by United States Commissioner Shields for impersonating a Secret Service agent, and is now in the Tombs, charged with stealing an automobile and impersonating an officer.

No effort was made at the time of Taylor's arrest to find Langlone, and it was only on the appearance of Assistant District Attorney Bostwick, who returned from his vacation two weeks ago, that a search was instigated. Mr. Bostwick conducted the prosecution in the case of Mulligan, and it is said that he has been informed that a woman named Carrie West got a confession from Langlone in which he admitted that he did the stabbing. A search is being made for this woman, who is said to be sick in a hospital. A hunt is also being made for O'Connor.

CAR HITS ELEVATED PILLAR.

Jounced Off Track by Loose Manhole Cover—Several Injured.

A crowded Third Avenue trolley car going south struck a loose manhole cover at Fifty-second Street last night and was derailed. The centre of the car struck an elevated pillar with a crash.

Dr. Sehmahl of Flower Hospital found Hugo Tranberg, 44 years old, a hotel clerk, of 44 West Forty-fourth Street, with a broken right leg and several contusions. After he had attended to Tranberg the injured man insisted on going home and went there in a cab with a friend. Five women were slightly hurt, chiefly by falling glass, and were attended by Dr. Sehmahl and a police surgeon.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Mr. Goodresser—The Most Popular Man in New York.

Mr. Goodresser is the name of the party whose picture is shown above, and who comes so conspicuously into the limelight every season. Mr. Goodresser is shown here wearing one of Truly Warner's smart "Bannockburns"—an imported English soft hat—the real thing for early Fall wear. Mr. Goodresser is known by the hats he wears. Mr. Goodresser goes to Truly Warner stores because, like all good dressers, he demands at all times the newest and smartest in hats.

An eating chocolate of rare delicacy, always the choice of those who insist on the best.

Ask your dealer.

BURGLARS WORKING IN HARLEM HOMES

Harry Charnes's Watch Taken from Beside His Bed While He Slept.

$500 IN ANOTHER HAUL

Home of W. F. Weller Visited by Thieves While the Family Was Away on a Vacation.

Residents of lower Harlem are alarmed over the many recent robberies which have occurred in their neighborhood. On Monday THE TIMES showed that more than $300,000 worth of property had been stolen in this city since the beginning of Summer and that a very small part of this had been recovered by the police.

The apartment houses in 117th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, have been the scene of several burglaries in the last week, and so far detectives from the West 125th Street Police Station have got no clue to the thieves. There have been other robberies reported from nearby streets, notably from 106th Street.

Among those robbed was the family of Harry Charnes of 50 West 117th Street, who is in the stationery supply business at 40 Wooster Street. Burglars got into Mr. Charnes's flat, which is on the fourth floor, last Friday night. Mr. Charnes and his wife had proposed taking a walk after getting their small son and a three-months-old baby girl to sleep, but both the elders fell asleep while lying down with the children.

Mr. Charnes awoke about 12:45 o'clock and glanced at his watch which he had put on a table in his room. Deciding that it was too late to take the proposed walk, he went to bed. He was awakened about 4 o'clock by his wife who asked him the time. He told her to look at his watch, but fell asleep again without investigating when she told him that the watch was not on the table.

In the morning Mr. Charnes discovered that his watch really was gone and that the window opening into the kitchen from a fire esc

Odd Lots of Stock

We offer the small investor, the owner of a few hundred dollars, a plan designed especially for his convenience and safety.

On this plan, we buy 1 share or more of stock and 1 bond or more.

Send for Circular No. 40—"Odd Lot Investment."

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Orientals

Oriental art is the art of the ancients.

If it had not been for the centuries of development in the weaving of Oriental rugs, they would not be sought so much to-day.

This, fortunately, does not make rugs of unquestioned quality prohibitive in price.

The SELECTION of Oriental rugs for modern American homes is an art in itself.

It must be done with the HOME in mind—not the RUG STOCK.

It must be done with the PRICE LIMITATION of the average buyer in mind.

You may purchase a small Wild's Oriental for $18, $20, or $25 which has been selected to fill its niche as perfectly as a Wild's Oriental priced at $2,500.

If you feel that you can spend $100 or $150 to carpet a room, a good carpet-size Wild's Oriental may be purchased at that price.

One must remember that Oriental rugs are not GOOD simply because they are ORIENTAL.

There are as great differences in the same weaves of rugs as in any other merchandise.

In Wild's Orientals the finest textile art of the East meets the requirements of Western good taste—and on a reasonable price basis.

Rugs may be selected now to be delivered when your city house is being prepared for Autumn mecoming.

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

Refrigerators

Perfect in Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:

The "Eddy"—Metal lined
The "Premier"—Glass lined
"Vitrified Steel" lined

LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d St.

All coffee ills yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

The Weatherby-Crosby Company's Gold Medal Flour has all the delicacy, color, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in a flour more to the people than ever before, making as well as the finest and most economical by the use of less shortening, quality, strength, Weatherby-Crosby Always Do

PALLBEARERS FALL AT LIGHTNING STROKE

Knocked to Earth with Coffin When Tree Is Felled While Canonsburg Buries Dead.

17 FUNERALS IN THE RAIN

Victims of Moving Picture Show Fire Panic Borne Through Mourning Town —A Wedding Makes Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

CANONSBURG, Penn., Aug. 29.—Seventeen funeral processions moved through the streets this afternoon bearing victims of the Morgan Opera House disaster to their graves. High winds whipped the cold driving rains into the faces of hundreds of mourners and lightning added terror to the scenes that continued from noon until nightfall.

The six pallbearers who were conveying the coffin of little Stephen Mastwicz, ticket seller for the moving picture show that occupied the house when the fire panic came, were knocked to the ground when lightning struck and felled a tree near them. John Hodie, one of their number, a brother-in-law of the deceased, was unconscious for some time and is badly injured. The others were hurt also, but they picked up the little white coffin and continued the solemn procession to the grave, where a hundred fellow-pupils of the child, together with his family, stood in the rain while the body was committed to the earth.

Through the streets of Canonsburg hearses and livery wagons moved slowly, the drivers in oilskins. Every clergyman in the town and neighboring communities was called to minister for the dead, and every school, church, church society, and Sunday school took its part in the funerals.

Throngs stood silently in the streets as the funerals passed, the scene being repeated almost every hour until the last of the unfortunates was buried. Graves had been prepared yesterday and last night, the grave diggers working in a blinding rain.

By nightfall seventeen victims had been buried. Double srevices were held over the bodies of Mrs. Mary Laird Campbell and her eight-year-old daughter in St. Patrick's Church. With their death the entire family was wiped out after a series of tragedies. Three years ago the father was drowned in the reservoir of the water works at Liverpool, Ohio, and a year later two children were burned to death in the fire which destroyed the family home.

A wedding in the foreign settlement seriously interfered with some of the funerals. Two grave diggers failed to complete their work in the cemetery, in order to attend the wedding. When the funeral parties arrived it was necessary to secure other laborers while the people waited in the driving rain. Owing to a scarcity of hearses and carriages, many of the mourners were driven back to town and the services at the graves ended without them. It was necessary to have the vehicles for other waiting funerals.

State Inspectors are pursuing their investigations into the causes of the frightful loss of life in the stairways. The name of the man who yelled "fire" and caused the panic will probably never be known. The reward of $500 offered by J. C. Ferguson, proprietor of the Morgan Opera House, stands, but no clue has been forthcoming.

ACCUSED OF ABDUCTION.

Del Noce Had in His Home Young Girl He Says He Adopted.

Oreste del Noce of 139 West 116th Street was arrested there last night by Agents Pisarro and Butts of the Children's Society and Detectives Fitzsimmons and Bennett of the West 125th Street Police Station charged with abducting 15-year-old Doris Weigle, who was found with del Noce. Later a more serious charge was entered against the man.

The attention of the Children's Society was called to del Noce by the police of another city, the name of which Pisarro and Butts refused to give. They said, however, that a resident of that city had seen an advertisement stating that a noble foreigner wanted to marry a young girl, and for his own ends this man had answered the advertisement enclosing the photograph of a girl of his acquaintance. A reply, signed by del Noce, the police say, stated that the girl in the picture appeared to be too old. He wanted a girl of about fifteen. Then the man turned the reply over to the police, who notified the Children's Society here.

Pisarro and Butts went to 215 West 110th Street where, they learned, del Noce lived, but found that he was out of town. This was a week or so ago, and some days later they learned that he had negotiated for rooms with Mrs. D. S. Groh, who rents out the whole apartment house at 139 West 116th Street. They learned from Mrs. Groh that del Noce had looked at the rooms but had not taken them. They kept in touch with her, however, and on Sunday learned that del Noce had telegraphed from Philadelphia, asking that the rooms be got ready for him, and that late in the evening he and the little girl had arrived.

When the agents knocked at his door last night del Noce admitted them immediately and declared that the little girl was his daughter. When they told him he must go to the station he became very indignant, persisting that the child was his own.

At the station, however, the police say that the girl admitted her name was Doris Weigle, and that she lived in Cleveland. She said del Noce had made the acquaintance of her parents there about a year ago, and that in May of last year they had allowed del Noce to adopt her. Since then she had lived with him in 110th Street, he said, and his absence from there was occasioned by his visit to East Vineland, N. J., to bring her back from her vacation.

According to the police, the little girl, who called del Noce "her New York papa," said that he had two other daughters, both of whom were in convents. She said he had told her this. Pisarro said he recognized the man as one who had come to him some years ago and asked that a child be given him to adopt as he was childless and lonesome. Pisarro said he eventually did get a 5-year-old girl from a home, and had been seeing that she was educated in a convent since then.

Del Noce admitted, the police say, that he inserted the advertisement that led to his arrest, but declined to say what his object was.

POLICE WAIT FOR DYING MAN.

On Guard at His Bedroom Door Following Raid on His Cafe.

Following a raid on the Follies Café in West Forty-fourth Street, after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a policeman from the West Forty-seventh Street Station went to the Hotel Hermitage, at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street, to serve an Inspector's warrant on Benjamin Lawrence, said by the police to be the proprietor of the café.

For several days Lawrence has been desperately ill with heart disease, and his physician says he cannot possibly recover. But the policeman took up a position on the outside of the door and waited. The efforts of the managers of the hotel to have him removed were not successful, and when the time for the changing of the platoons came another man appeared to relieve the first policeman. It was about noon when the order came for the policeman to withdraw. The warrant was suspended, and unless Lawrence should unexpectedly recover it will not be served.

At the hotel there was much indignation. Mr. Lawrence was in charge of two nurses. One of the nurses said that the patient was unconscious most of the time.

Arrests were made at the Follies Café for violation of the excise law. Thomas V. Flack, said to be the head waiter. And four customers were arrested. About fifty others in the place at the time were allowed to go free.

INSPECTOR WALSH RETIRED.

Found to be Physically Disabled After Twenty-six Years of Service.

Inspector Richard Walsh, perhaps better known as "Smiling Dick" Walsh, of the Fourth Inspection District, was retired from the Police Department yesterday. He underwent a medical examination. The ground of his retirement is physical disability. He will receive a pension of $1,750 a year, that sum equaling half of his salary.

Walsh was an Inspector before the Bingham bill was passed in 1907. It was rumored at the time that Commissioner Bingham would reduce him in rank, but this was not done, it being understood that the Commissioner rather admired him for the fight which he had made against the bill.

Walsh was appointed to the department in 1885 and was made a roundsman in 1891. Three years later he was made a Sergeant, which was equivalent to the present position of Lieutenant; in 1896 he was appointed a Captain and in 1903 an Inspector.

Inspector Walsh was called up on charges under the Cropsey administration. Last New Year's Eve the Inspector stationed several patrolmen around Churchill's restaurant in Broadway, and the then Deputy Commissioner, Clement Driscoll, made complaint against him. There was a long hearing and the Inspector brought forward several witnesses from the district who testified that his action had been necessary. The charges were dropped.

Commissioner Waldo yesterday sent to Inspector Walsh the following letter:

My Dear Inspector:

I regret your health does not permit of your remaining longer in the Police Department. You retire after over twenty-six years' service with an absolutely clean record, of which you may be well proud.

I avail myself of this opportunity to wish you every success and to assure you of my highest regard. Very truly yours,

R. WALDO, Police Commissioner.

Inspector Walsh returned only recently from twenty days' vacation, during which time Capt. Burfeind was made Acting Inspector. Inspector William Lahey of the third inspection district will have charge of the fourth, in conjunction with his own, for a few days, until other arrangements are made.

FOR UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

Bar Association President's Remedy for "Corporation Debauch."

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The thirty-fourth annual session of the American Bar Association opened here to-day with the speech of President Edgar H. Farrar of New Orleans, delivered at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A plea for uniformity of State laws governing corporations as preferable to Federal control was the burden of his address, but he had his say in condemnation of the recall of Judges, and he spoke in favor of limiting the capital stock of National banks and the prohibition of the consolidation of such banks or of their control by any corporation. The remedy for the "corporation debach" from which the people of the States are now awakening lies in their own hands, he said.

"The remedy," he said, "lies in the source from which the evils have sprung, in modifying the corporation laws of the various States. Concerted action among the States will end all the trouble. If every State will purge its corporation laws of all objectionable features, then the breeding places of industrial monstrosities are destroyed."

The Committee on Commercial Law presented a report this evening in which the association was urged to oppose any attempt to repeal the National Bankruptcy act. The committee also recommended that the association give all assistance in bringing about the enactment of the Unifor mact on negotiable instruments, warehouse receipts, sales, bills of lading, and transfer of stock.

ARMY VACCINE FOR STIMSON.

Anti-Typhoid Treatment Protected Mexican Border Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Mr. Stimson, Secretary of War, before leaving Washington on his vacation was vaccinated with anti-typhoid serum in the same manner that all officers and enlisted men of the army are now vaccinated. The operation was performed by Major Frederick F. Rusdell of the Medical Department of the army. Under a general order, the entire army will hereafter be vaccinated.

The serum is prepared at the Army Medical School on Thirteenth Street under the personal supervision of Major Rusdell, who is a typhoid fever expert and to whose investigations and writings the adoption of the practice is due. From here the serum is distributed to all the military posts in the country.

In the recent four months' camp of the regular army at San Antonio there were 12,801 men, and the medical records show that there was only one typhoid case, with no deaths from typhoid and only eleven deaths all told from all other diseases. This one case of typhoid was that of a man who had not been completely immunized.

LABOR FIGHTS FOR WILEY.

Pure Food Pamphlets to be Distributed Wherever Taft Speaks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Central Labor Union of Washington has taken up the cudgels in support of Dr. Wiley and 100,000 copies of a circular defending him and attacking President Taft for the alleged withholding of his moral and official support from the pure food champion from the very beginning of his Administration March 4, 1909, to date, are to be circulated wherever the President speaks on his "swing around the circle" this Fall.

The circular declares that the labor union intends to "put it right up to the President" to show whether he thinks the pure food law was made to play politics with or to protect the public health. The Washington labor union men are determined to make the controversy an issue and to compel the President to reach a decision.

Suggest Changing McNamara Stamp.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—An order was signed to-day denying use in the mails of stamps issued by the "McNamara Legal Defense Fund" promoters. Third Assistant Postmaster General Britt states that this action is in no way hostile to labor. If the labor men will change the color of their stamps so that it will not resemble a postage stamp, and tend to a confusion of the mails, they will be readily sanctioned by the department.

Mail Service Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—E. M. Norris, Inspector in Charge of the Cincinnati Division of Post Office Inspectors, was appointed to-day by Postmaster General Hitchcock to the position of Superintendent of the Second Division, Railway Mail Service, headquarters New York City, in place of Victor J. Bradley, who has resigned to accept the position of mail agent with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Divorce for Mrs. Gaylord.

Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court yesterday, confirmed the report of Newell Martin, who as referee heard the divorce action brought by Ethel L. Gaylord against her husband, Thomas G. Gaylord, a banker of 43 Exchange Place, and recommended that a decree be given to Mrs. Gaylord. Mrs. Gaylord charged her husband with living at 8 West 101st Street with a Mrs. Ross. He denied this and said he was only a boarder. Mrs. Gaylord lives at the Hotel Marlton, in West Eighth Street.

The Jacksons Are Released.

Colin M. Jackson and Edgar R. Jackson of the Jackson Realty Company, who were arrested on the complaint of John C. Coles of Brockton, Mass., and accused of stealing $500 from him on a real estate deal, were released yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ford, who says it does not appear that they are guilty of any criminal conduct. When the two men were arrested they were arraigned before Magistrate House and held for thirty days awaiting extradition to Brockton.

BARGAINS IN GUNS AT THE PAWNSHOPS

Rush in the Bowery and Other Quarters to Sell Off Revolvers Before Friday.

MONEY LENDERS IN DOUBT

Not Fully Cognizant of the New Sullivan Law and Look for a Test in the Courts.

Down on the Bowery and on the avenues on the east and west sides revolvers sold like hot cakes yesterday, and about as cheap. Low-browed foreigners bargained for weapons of every description and gloated over their good fortune in hearing of the drop in the gun market before it was too late—that is, before the Sullivan dangerous weapon law goes into effect on Friday.

Every pawnshop in the city did not offer these bargains, however. They could only be had in what might be called the strict constructionists' shops, where the pawnbrokers took every word of the new law to heart and saw in it a complete destruction of all revolver trade for the future. In other stores, where dealers had not been frightened by the law, prices were about at their ordinary level.

In a Seventh Avenue pawnshop this sign appears in the window in the centre of a gun exhibit: "Great Reductions on Revolvers for This Week Only." During the afternoon a regulation large-sized army pistol, pawned for $10, was sold for $2, and cheaper weapons could be bought for a tenth of their value.

"I've been cleaning up my stock ever since I heard of the Sullivan bill," said the proprietor of the shop, "and I'm letting the last ones go for what I can get. After Sept. 1 it will be about as hard for any one to push a pistol off on me as it would be to carry off my safe. I admit that I don't understand the law very well, but one thing is very clear—they seem to have it in for the fellow that has anything to do with guns, and I, for one, am going to quit. What worries me most is what I am going to do with the guns I can't sell because the pawn tickets on them haven't expired. I can't sell them, and the man who comes after Sept. 1 to redeem his gun, as I understand it, is liable to be arrested unless he has a certificate."

A TIMES reporter visited a score of pawnshops in different sections of the city, and found nearly all the pawnbrokers anxious to talk about the law. Few of them had made a study of the provisions of the law and only one thought the new law, even though he will lose a few hundred dollars annually as a result of it, was a good one.

"I heard from a jobber who deals with the big manufacturing concerns," said one man, "that a test is to be made of this law the very first day it goes into effect. Three arrests will be made, involving a wholesale dealer, a retail dealer, and a pawnbroker."

"Suppose a man comes into my shop after Sept. 1 with a gun which he wants to pawn," said one pawnbroker. "I have a perfect right to take it, haven't I? I'm not keeping it for sale—only in trust. The first question is, Can I give that gun back to its owner when he comes to redeem it if he hasn't a certificate signed by some Magistrate? We haven't been advised by the lawyers of the Pawnbrokers' Association just what to do in that case, and until our next month's meeting we won't take any chances. My opinion is that hereafter we will refuse to bother about cheap guns, but will continue to take first-class pistols, and if uncalled for will dispose of them in other States.

"The present law forbids our selling any articles on which the twelve months' limit has not expired. The guns left on our hands after twelve months which we can't sell in our shops are usually taken to auction rooms on the Bowery once a month and sold there to the highest bidder. The question now arises, Can we continue to take guns to these auction rooms after Sept. 1 and can the auctioneers put them up for sale, even to wholesalers? Perhaps not, and if that is the case a lot of pawnbrokers will lose money or else Jersey City and Hoboken will be so stocked with revolvers that every Tom, Dick, and Harry will be carrying one or two there. In my experience, however, I never sold as many revolvers in a month as I did in the last few days."

A peculiar test of the new weapon law is apt to arise when a policeman, as is the custom with many on the force, goes to his old friend, the pawnbroker, to pawn his police pistol. The pawnbrokers say that this is quite common, though forbidden, and that the policeman is usually accommodated to the extent of $10. Many of these pistols are in pawn now, it is said, and will probably not be called for until after Sept. 1. Shall the pawnbroker deliver to a policeman his own pistol and be liable to arrest by the policeman he has befriended? is the question asked by the pawnbrokers.

Just what the estimated 500,000 residents of New York City who own revolvers for use in their homes will do with their weapons after Friday is a matter of conjecture. Judging by the report of the pawnbrokers, many thousands of them have been trying to put them in pawn, undoubtedly never expecting to redeem them. The law plainly holds all possessors of revolvers liable to arrest, even if these revolvers be hidden away in a desk drawer.

If the owner chooses to carry his weapon he is guilty of a felony. The only safe course, therefore, is to apply for a license through a Magistrate, and it is expected that there will be a rush for these licenses immediately after the law goes into effect. Some, no doubt, will resort to shotguns and rifles, which are not classified in the Sullivan law as "dangerous weapons which can be concealed."

USHER'S Whisky

"GREEN STRIPE"
EDINBURGH

G.B. MICHOLAS & CO
NEW YORK SOLE AGENTS

SINCLAIR NOW SHUNS PUBLICITY

Author Who Announced His Intention of Suing His Wife Says It Humiliates Him.

DISCUSSED BOY'S FUTURE

That Sinclair Says Was the Reason for His Conference with His Wife —Plans to Travel Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 29.—Upton Sinclair declares he is humiliated by the publicity given his divorce suit. He gave out a statement in which he said:

"I count it a cause of infinite pain and humiliation that in order to settle my domestic problems it has been necessary for me to take measures involving so many newspaper interviews for all parties concerned.

"My private telegrams," he continued, "have been made public, and in other ways it has been made impossible for me to keep my affairs to myself. Yesterday, having to discuss with my wife the important question of the future of our little boy I sought to meet her in private in New York. I was afraid to go to the place where she was living because I assumed that that place would be watched. I appointed a meeting in the women's waiting room of a hotel where neither of us was known. But we had not been conversing more than an hour before the lobby was filled with reporters. I refused to give an interview and got away as quickly as I could. But, nevertheless, I found that I was extensively quoted today upon the subject of the marriage laws of Utopia. I had gone to my country home to rest and recuperate. I have nothing further to say upon the subject of my divorce suit or any question allied thereto."

Prof. Hetzel, an educator of Philadelphia, who lives in the Arden Colony, today asked Sinclair to make an address before the Esperanto Club of Arden at its meeting next Sunday.

"My Esperanto is bad," replied Upton. "Besides, I think it is time for me to stop talking."

The meeting will be in conjunction with a celebration of the birthday anniversary of Henry George.

The plea of Harry Kemp, the poet friend of Mrs. Sinclair for greater freedom in marriage, as published at length to-day in New York, was read with interest by Sinclair. He said the English did not read like that of Kemp although he admitted that Harry is a good writer. He refused to make any comment on Kemp's theories.

Sinclair, when questioned as to his admission that he is a citizen of Delaware, said:

"My lawyer, George H. Gilman, advised me that I am a citizen of New York. It was upon his advice that I brought the suit there."

"But suppose it should be decided that your residence in Delaware for the past two years makes you a citizen of this State."

"That's for the New York courts to say. Should my citizenship there be ruled against me I will institute proceedings in Delaware."

When asked if his principal reason for beginning the action in New York was because a person can remarrry there within three months, whereas a year must elapse in Delaware, he smiled and shook his head. He also denied a report that it is his intention to wed again.

Sinclair said he was not lonely as a result of the departure of his wife with Poet Kemp, and declared she would not return to Arden.

"After the divorce suit is disposed of," he said, "I will go abroad with my young son, David. I will place him at school in Germany, and will visit friends on the Continent and in England. I will leave in October or November, and will be away a year."

Sinclair is writing a three-act play called "The Convict." It is based on his recent experiences in the New Castle County Workhouse, and is an outcome of the exposure he made of inhumane conditions there.

Furniture of Old-World Elegance

IT was Thomas Sheraton with his delicately refined Tables, Chairs and Sideboards, who gave that distinction to the Georgian Dining Room with which the etchings of Dendy Sadler have made us familiar.

In one of our Galleries will be found a collection of Furniture exactly reproduced from Sheraton originals. It includes a typical Swell-fronted Sideboard, a set of superb Chairs, a round Dining Table and a Lattice-fronted China Cabinet.

Fashioned from richly hued Spanish Mahogany, inlaid, in Sheraton's favorite style, with East India Satinwood, this gathering offers an opportunity for the selection of Furniture which breathes a sentiment of old-time elegance and distinction.

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Sale of New PIANOS
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We only make these clearances semi-annually. Thus **TO-DAY** is **POSITIVELY YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY** to secure unrestricted choice of Pianos regularly selling up to $325 for only..... **$190**

An early call this morning is advised in order to secure the piano you prefer.

$5 Down, $5 Monthly

9 **PLAYER-PIANOS** regularly **SELLING** up to $600 will be OFFERED **TO-DAY ONLY** for $390. These instruments are equipped with all the necessary devices used on expensive Players and will enable anyone to render difficult music artistically. **TO-DAY ONLY.** **$390**

Liberal allowance on old instruments taken in exchange.

Terms to Suit Your Convenience.

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All Bear the KNABE GUARANTEE

Wm. KNABE & Co.
5th Ave——and——39th St.
Established 1837

This Store will remain open Saturday until 6 P. M.

Saks Raincoats

¶ While half the world huddles in doorways and under awnings, the man in a raincoat pursues his avocation with dry and unruffled demeanor.

¶ He has demonstrated his ability to come in out of the wet, by learning how to keep dry when it rains.

¶ After all, it is really incongruous that man should be disconcerted by what a duck defies and delights in.

¶ A raincoat is a boon and a necessity, and if you are without one, now is the time to get it and we are the people to sell it to you.

¶ Imported and domestic coats in gaberdines and rubberized materials, in Raglan or square shoulder models, with or without velvet collars. But the most attractive raincoat novelty this season is a fancy cheviot coating, with rubberized plaid lining. It serves the double purpose of overcoat and raincoat, is swagger in cut and reasonable in price.

Rubberized raincoats.....10.00 to 35.00
Fancy rubberized cheviots....18.00 and 25.00
Water-proofed raincoats.....15.00 to 38.00
Imported rubberized coats...28.00 and 35.00

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th St.

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Sale of
STORM SERGES

44 inches wide, in all the most desirable colors for Fall, including Navy and Black, all pure wool, 89c value, for

69c per yard.

MAIL ORDERS promptly filled.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Your particular chimney problem solved by experts and estimates given free of charge. The work is undertaken and guaranteed by

We will not accept orders unless Alison ventilators are used.

FREDERIC C. WHITNEY

DARE NOT DENOUNCE THE 'BLACK HANDERS'

Another Boy Kidnapped and His Parents Refuse to Help the Police to Investigate.

RANSOM OF $1,000 DEMANDED

Ten Times That Amount Required for Return of Little Vincenzo Sabella, Who Lived Near.

Another kidnapping case was reported to the police yesterday. This time Pietro Quartrano, 4 years old, son of Leonardo Quartrano, a fish peddler, of 119-121 Elizabeth Street, is missing, and as Leonardo Quartrano is a poor man, only $1,000 ransom is demanded.

The kidnappers of little Vincenzo Sabella of 309 Broome Street, around the corner from the Quartrano home, are demanding a ransom of $10,000, on a threat of cutting the boy to pieces and sending the pieces to his parents, because Vincenzo Sabella, Sr., is a prosperous merchant, and the Black Handers suppose he is able to pay that amount.

Little Pietro Quartrano disappeared on Aug. 21. The Quartranos live in a little apartment on the fourth floor of a typical Italian quarter tenement house at 119 Elizabeth Street. There are Grandpa and Grandma Quartrano, Papa and Mamma Quartrano, and five little Quartranos, besides the missing boy.

On the morning of Aug. 21 Gussie Quartrano, 11 years old, and Joseph, 7 years old, took Pietro, the lad now missing, and the baby to the street to play, while Mamma Quartrano cleaned up the house. But the baby, after a little time, became restless and cried a great deal; so Gussie decided to take him back to his mother. But she remembered what her mother had told her about the "Black Hand," and before leaving Pietro she cautioned Joseph to watch him closely. Joseph said he would, but he is only 7 years old, and he forgot about it after a little. When Gussie returned neither child could be found, but after a while Joseph was discovered by the anxious father and mother around the corner, playing for cigarette pictures. He said he thought Pietro had gone home, as he hadn't seen him for some time.

The police of the Mulberry Street Station were appealed to, but they had heard nothing of the missing child, and a general alarm was sent, without results, to the Children's Society and all the station houses.

Several days passed and neighbors of the Quartranos saw the father of the missing boy going about making inquiries for his son, and then they got news that a ransom of $1,000 had been demanded from him. Quartrano would not admit yesterday that he had received any letters demanding money.

"Besides," he said, "I have no money. I am a poor fish peddler, and I have too many children to have any money. I take care also of my father and mother, and it is all I can do to make enough money for all of us to live."

Though Pietro had been missing eight days, Inspector Hughes, head of the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters, did not hear that it was a kidnapping case until yesterday. This is because the Sicilians, after their own custom, will not tell the police who they are or what Hughes says, about the crimes committed by their countrymen against them, and will never fully co-operate with the detectives in running down the Black Handers.

Not a word has yet been heard about the Sabella boy, missing now a full month. Inspector Hughes has nine Italian-speaking detectives on the two cases, but he says they are not meeting with the co-operation of the Sabellas, either the father or the two uncles of the boy, who are in the grocery business with the father at 165 Elizabeth Street.

"Vincenzo Sabella, Sr., will not tell our men anything, or scarcely anything," said Inspector Hughes late yesterday. "He will not give us the letters or show them to us. Sabella himself will not even talk with our men, and his brothers say he is most of the time out collecting bills, and is too busy to talk with the detectives about the case. His brothers say he will talk with our men to-morrow."

Inspector Hughes would not talk about that phase of it, but it was intimated from other sources that Sabella was probably bickering with the kidnappers himself, and was playing for time in the hope that he could come to an agreement with them, and hush the affair up without arrests, fearing that police activity may bring Black Hand revenge in the form of death to himself or some member of his family, or destruction to his place of business and his property. It is understood among the Italian detectives also that Sabella's suspicions rest on one or two men whom he has known for a long time, but he will not tell the police who they are or what has led him to suspect them. One of the first letters he got told him to make inquiries among all his friends about his boy, and he would hear something.

"If Sabella would tell us what he knows," continued Inspector Hughes, "we would know well enough how to proceed. We would instruct him to make a point of telling his troubles to all of his acquaintances. After a while some one of them would say something which would arouse his suspicions and give us a lead. We would set a watch on that man, day and night, and never let up. If he was the right man we would find him going some time into a place where he didn't belong, and we would send some one into that house in the garb of a Tenement House Health Inspector, and find out about the persons in that building. We would dress up some one who knew the missing child and send him there. But threats won't help us at all.

"What is true of Sabella in this case is true about the Sicilians in general. They call the 'Black Hand' cases doubly hard by refusing to help the detectives, and when a criminal is arrested they will not appear against him. They live in constant fear for their lives and haven't the nerve to stand up against the demands and threats of their own people."

Inspector Hughes called attention to the fact that the Sabella boy had been missing four weeks before the father reported the case to the police, and that he has done nothing to aid them, saying he was too busy.

"Sometimes, the Little Italy of the lower East Side is almost in a state of panic. Fathers and mothers, never able to tell when the 'Black Handers'' lightning may strike next, live in dread that at any moment a child may be snatched up and—"

"Awful!" said a mother who lives next door to the Quartranos. She sat in the hallway with her several children huddled in front of her. She spoke English, and, quite unusually, was willing enough to talk about the "Black Hand" scourge from an Italian viewpoint.

"If this child next door was gone," she said, because I often saw the par- was looking for it, but though the stairs are only a square above, I have heard of that case through the Italian. Every mother down here is afraid all the time. We do not know when. I never let my children get out of sight. I am afraid to. These Black Hand children and demand money worthless. They won't work, and watch those Italians who do work are getting along a little in life. Then they steal their children and those who work of all they have."

The father of the Sabella boy would not talk himself, but his brother said that he was with the laws of this country and the courts.

"The Handers when caught are not punished here," he said, angrily. "They get them in prison for ten or fifteen years, but that doesn't do any good. They must be put on the shelf for life, or others would be frightened and stay in the business. You don't hear of this in the old country about kidnapping children. They hold up and rob sometimes, but are afraid to kidnap children."

It is estimated that Italians would be afraid in testifying against Black Handers if they thought the convicted men would return after a few years to carry out their threats of death to those who helped catch them.

Inspector Hughes, while admitting that the police were greatly handicapped by the peculiarities in dealing with Italian cases, declared that the Black Hand was decreasing as the result of the activity of the police.

"MONA LISA" NOT ON SHIP.

Rumor That Led to Search of Kaiser Wilhelm II. Caused by Artist.

When the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived at her pier in Hoboken yesterday from Bremen a strict search was made on board for Leonardo da Vinci's painting, the "Mona Lisa," recently stolen from the Louvre in Paris. Besides several special agents of the Treasury Department and detectives from Police Headquarters in Hoboken, Gen. Nelson H. Henry, the Surveyor of the Port, and other customs officials were present.

It was explained that the rumor as to the painting having possibly been brought over in the Kaiser Wilhelm II. arose through an American artist, George S. Freisinger of 127 West Forty-first Street, having boarded the ship at Cherbourg with two canvases wrapped up in paper under his arm. He was followed from Paris by French detectives, who saw him board the ship at Cherbourg and made him show the pictures, which were two of his own works.

SEE BARE SPACE IN LOUVRE.

Public Admitted for First Time Since "Mona Lisa" Disappeared.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Louvre was reopened to the public to-day for the first time since the disappearance on Aug. 22 of Lionardo de Vinci's "Mona Lisa." Every one entering the museum went to the Salon Carré to stare at the vacant place on the wall where the masterpiece hand hung and to discuss the theft.

The police continue to follow a multiplicity of alleged clues to the whereabouts of the painting. A man carrying an object of a size or shape suggesting the picture has been heard from at nearly every frontier station in France.

FIND BODIES IN GLACIER.

Tourists in Switzerland See in Ice the Faces of Two Dead Men.

BERNE, Aug. 29.—Tourists while crossing the Loetschen Glacier yesterday saw deep down in the clear ice the faces of two dead men.

Guides accompanying the party chipped out with their ice axes the frozen bodies of the two men and brought them to the surface.

The bodies have not yet been identified, but they probably are those of two London tourists named Bernobecke and Coin, who disappeared fourteen years ago.

BERLIN BANKERS ARRESTED.

Kwiet and Gans Are Charged with Embezzling $500,000 Deposits.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Paul Kwiet and Martin Gans, the heads of the firm of Kwiet & Gans, a private banking house here, were arrested to-day.

They are charged with embezzling $500,000 of the bank's deposits.

72 Students Coming from China.

HONOLULU, Aug. 29.—The steamer Persia arrived here yesterday with seventy-two Chinese students on board, bound for American universities. The expenses of their education will be defrayed from the returned Boxer indemnity fund. Two Chinese young women are in the party.

MAY PUT DR. DOTY ON THE STAND TO-DAY

Defense in the Quarantine Investigation Must Conclude Its Case at This Session.

HEARING ENDS TO-MORROW

Dr. Park Declares Methods of Bacteriological Examination Used by Dr. Doty Are the Best Known.

Commissioner Bulger, who has been conducting the hearings of the Quarantine Investigating Commission into the administration of Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, announced at the outset of the hearing yesterday that the sessions would have to be concluded, as far as the defense was concerned, this evening and, as far as the prosecution was concerned, to-morrow morning. Counsel for both sides agreed to do all in their power to bring about a conclusion of the testimony in those limits. The hastening of the end of the hearings in this way, it is believed, will lead the defense to put on the stand to-day Dr. Doty himself, whose appearance has hitherto been looked for in vain.

The first witness called by the defense yesterday was Dr. William Hallock Park, Director of the Division of Laboratories of the City Health Department, whose book on "Pathogenic Micro-Organisms" had been abundantly quoted by the prosecution in order to establish medical proof of lax quarantine methods by Dr. Doty. Dr. Park testified that he believed the methods of bacteriological examination in use at Hoffman Island to be the best methods known. Dr. Doty himself, he said in reply to a question by Charles Dushkind, attorney for the complainants, he did not consider a bacteriologist.

"But I think he understands the application of bacteriology," he added, "and I do not think the average physician does that."

Questioned by Mr. Dushkind as to the probable source of infection in the case of the woman passenger of the Carpathia who was stricken with cholera a month and five days after landing on Hoffman Island, and who, the defense has been trying to prove, contracted the disease from her four-year-old child, who was discovered five days afterward to be a cholera carrier, Dr. Park said he would be inclined to believe that the woman contracted the disease from the child rather than the child from her, if the child continued to be merely a cholera carrier without itself falling ill of the disease. If not, he said, he would be inclined to believe she contracted it in Italy, rather than from any of the 1,000 or more cholera suspects she might have mingled with each day on Hoffman Island.

"What!" cried the Commissioner; "we must go way back to Italy, which she left a month and seventeen days before, rather than to the cholera carriers she mingled with daily on the island until a few hours before she was stricken? Well!" and he tossed down the pen he had been fingering with marked impatience.

Taking up the cases of the accompanying mothers who were allowed to come into close contact with and even bathe children suffering from measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, and then to mingle freely and sleep with their well children in the dormitories, Mr. Dushkind asked:

"Would you think it safe to expose a child, even one that had previously been exposed to measles, also to scarlet fever and diphtheria?"

"I would not," replied the witness, adding that it would be bad practice.

He testified also that he would consider it improper to allow ward maids coming in close contact with such infected children, or allow mothers doing the same sort of work, to come in close contact with well children immediately afterward, without change of clothing or washing of hands. No change of clothing was required at Hoffman Island, and the washing of hands was left in the discretion of nurses.

Dr. Edwin C. Baldwin, Chief Bacteriologist at Quarantine, was the second witness called. Concerning the case of the steamship Laura, which had been allowed to discharge its steerage passengers after an examination of two cholera suspects aboard had shown negative results, only to be recalled to Quarantine two days later because these same two cases were found to be cholera, Dr. Baldwin said that the cholera organisms must have been scarce and slow in developing after the first examination.

"But you reported that first examination as suspicious to the Health Officer?" asked Mr. Dushkind.

"Yes."

"Well, then, can you explain how it happened that the Laura was discharged nevertheless, whereas the passengers of the Moltke were detained, although you found negative results as concerned cholera in the examination on the Moltke?" asked Mr. Dushkind. The question was not answered, Mr. Dushkind passing on to the next.

In the afternoon Dr. John M. Hall, Deputy Health Officer, was called by the defense. He testified that he considered the conditions as to housing, isolation, and feeding on Hoffman Island good and sanitary. He considered that there was "absolutely negligible danger" of infection for immigrant mothers in bathing and handling children suffering from measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, and thereafter, without change of clothing, to handling and sleeping with their well children in the same dormitory with healthy children of other mothers. He thought it good practice also, he said, to keep cholera suspects on the same floor with accompanying mothers and well children, and children suffering from measles on the floor above; but he could not name any other modern model hospital where that was done. He would not, he admitted, allow ward maids to mingle and sleep with the well children in this way. He said also that he thought it proper to keep cholera suspects concerning whom there was no evidence that they carried cholera germs in the same room with cholera carriers known to have the cholera germ. He could not recall whether they were put in the same room on Hoffman Island, but admitted that they were put in the same pavilion. But certain precautions were adopted to prevent them from infecting each other, he added. Dr. Hall also told of having taken specimens of the water in the cisterns on the island for examination at the time of the suspected cholera contamination when there was a leakage in the sewer. He said he was sure the water had not been contaminated.

"Then why did you make an examination of the specimens?" asked Mr. Dushkind.

"To prove it," replied the witness.

"To prove it to whom?"

"To you," cried Dr. Hall.

"Then you anticipated this investigation, eh?" cried Mr. Dushkind.

"No, I did not," replied the witness.

The hearing was adjourned till 10:30 o'clock this morning.

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY HELD.

Committed for Trial in England—English Suspects at Kiel Freed.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 29.—Further evidence was presented to-day, bearing out the statement of the Public Prosecutor in the case of Lieut. Philip M. Schultz, the Germany Army officer arrested here on Aug. 19 charged with espionage.

The prisoner was committed for trial.

KIEL, Aug. 29.—Two Englishmen and a Dane, who for several days had been cruising in the neighborhood of Kiel, were arrested to-day by the harbor police on the suspicion of espionage. The suspects asseverated their complete innocence of the charge, and, after undergoing a searching examination, were released.

The three men were on board the Danish motor fishing boat Delphin, and were observed yesterday watching the Summer manoeuvres of the German warships.

Upon being examined the Englishmen said they were, respectively, a professor and a teacher of a high school, one of them also being the commander of a company of Boy Scouts. The Dane said he was the owner of the motor boat.

ACCUSES FATHER VITOZZI.

Carabineer Testifies That He Was an Active Agent of the Camorra.

VITERBO, Aug. 29.—This morning's session of the Camorra trial was entirely taken up with the testimony of a Carabineer, who contradicted the statements made at previous hearings by members of the secret society, who are being tried for the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife.

By his straightforward recital of the evidence collected against the prisoners the Carabineer made a favorable impression on the jury. He said that the priest, Ciro Vitozzi, who has been called the "guardin angel of the Camorra," was undoubtedly an active member of the Camorra, spending most of his time among the criminals who frequented Castellamare.

The Carabineer said that although Tomasso de Angelis, a witness for the Crown but charged by the defense with being one of the actual murderers of the Cuocolos, had a long criminal record, when provided with work through the Carabineers he had behaved honestly.

Russian Army Airman Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Lieut. Zolotnehin, a Russian military aviator, fell with his aeroplane while making a flight here to-day and was killed.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
HANDCRAFT FURNITURE
"BUILT FLINT QUALITY"

"Guaranteed Flint Quality" as applied to Handcraft Styles denotes a certain beauty of finish, refinement of detail and thoroughness of construction not found in furniture less carefully made.

Especial attention has been given to the production of our Leather Upholstered Pieces which possess all the comfortable qualities of furniture of far greater cost and in point of actual service give equal satisfaction.

Our MISSION STYLES IN MAHOGANY are particularly decorative and at the same time low in price.

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DURING AUGUST OF 10% TO 50% ON DISCONTINUED DESIGNS.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 WEST 23d ST.
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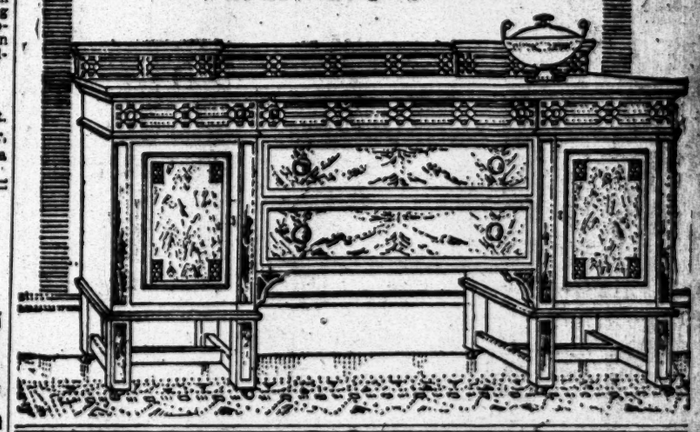

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ESTABLISHED 1843

AN UNPRECEDENTED SALE OF CARPETS

In anticipation of moving during the coming Winter to our New Building at Fifth Avenue and 47th Street, we shall, in the meantime, dispose of our present stock of Carpets,

At Such Exceptionally Low Prices

as will bring these floor coverings within the means of everyone.

WE NOW OFFER:

60,000 yds. Axminster . . 75c to $1.35 per yd.
Regularly $1.50 to $1.75

40,000 yds. Body Brussels, 75c to $1.50 per yd.
Regularly $1.50 to $1.75

50,000 yds. Wilton Velvet, 90c to $1.35 per yd.
Regularly $1.50 to $1.75

10,000 yds. Velvet . . . . . 75c to 90c per yd.
Regularly $1.10 to $1.25

10,000 yds. All-Wool Ingrain . . . . 65c per yd.
Regularly 85c

We also offer the more expensive qualities, such as Wiltons, both English and American, and Imported Axminsters, AT CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.

OTHER SPECIAL SALES

Linoleum, 10,000 yds. . . . . 45c per sq. yd., upward.
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BROADWAY & 19TH STREET, NEW YORK

$72.50 Round Trip
California and North Pacific Coast

Favorable Stop-Overs
Liberal Return Limits

Low Round-Trip Fares from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver and North Pacific Coast.
Daily to September 30.

The route of the San Francisco Overland Limited, Los Angeles Limited, Portland and Puget Sound Express and Oregon-Washington Limited, also China and Japan Fast Mail.

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Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

BATHODORA
The fragrant bath powder should be in every bathroom and on every wash stand, particularly nice for the guest chamber.
BATHODORA
softens and delightfully scents the water. Cleanses and makes the skin smooth. For sale everywhere. 2 Sizes. 4 Odors. Send 4c. for generous sample and our booklet, "THE BATH LUXURIOUS."
THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO. OF LONDON
Dept. O, 39 West 38th St., New York City.

JELCO TIRES

Absolutely put a stop to them, for they are armor proofed in such a way as to guarantee you 100 per cent protection against punctures. Three layers of small round steel discs overlap each other and make the tire impenetrable. Discs cannot touch each other—*cannot cause friction or generate heat.* Tire retains the resiliency of a regular casing. Examine them at our store.

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Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Without Reservation Every Smith Gray & Co. Summer Fancy Suit

12.50

for suits that are values up to 27.50

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for suits that are values up to 37.50

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for suits that are values up to 45.00

In all there are more than four thousand suits from which you may choose.

Smith Gray & Co.

In New York at Broadway and Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

In Brooklyn at Fulton St. and Flatbush Av. Broadway and Bedford Av.

6%

Mortgage Bonds

Denominations

$1,000—$500—$100

Offered at par and interest.

Principal and interest thoroughly secured.

New York Real Estate Security Company

BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY

Assets, $10,000,000
Capital, $3,950,000

For Information—Circular "5"

Breath is sweet for hours—mouth surgically clean after use of

Vernas Lotion

The Curative Mouth Wash

50c. and $1.00 per bottle at your druggist.

SOUTH NEGRO'S HOPE, PRESIDENT DECLARES

He Ought to Come, and Is Coming, More and More Under Southern Guardianship, Says Taft.

PLEA FOR HAMPTON SCHOOL

Shame It Must Beg When There Are so Many Millionaires, He Asserts, Introducing Virginia's Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Aug. 29.—President Taft at Manchester to-day, presiding at a meeting at the house of T. Jefferson Coolidge in the interest of Hampton Institute, took occasion to declare his opinion that "the negro ought to come, and is coming, more anad more under the guardianship of the South." He said he did not seek to curb or criticise "Northern generosity" toward the negro and negro education, but added "those of us who study the question know that the hope of the negro is in his white neighbor in the South."

The President's speech was made in introducing Gov. Mann of Virginia, who was present as the representative of the Commonwealth under whose law the Hampton Institute has prospered and done that good work which the President viewed as pointing the way, perhaps, to the solution of the negro problem.

Among other things Mr. Taft said:

"Hampton Institute, as you know, or ought to know, is the first large successful vocational school that was ever organized in this country. It is an interesting fact that the industrial education of this country began anad grew out of a problem which was presented to Gen. Armstrong in his attempt to educate and put on a living basis a great number of negroes who had collected in Virginia and were dependent upon him and those who would work for their well-being. He concluded that the only thing that he could do was to teach them how to be useful in their communities, how to work and to work to a purpose, and he established, with great effort anad persistence, this school at Hampton.

"As President Elliott said, at Hampton Institute was established the first successful industrial school in this country. Now at its head is Dr. Frissell, who succeeded Gen. Armstrong, and he has to go about the country begging enough money to support that institution. I always come in with a living protest—a protest of indignation—that an institution so useful as that is throughout the country, forming, as it does, the basis of our industrial schools, and suggesting a remedy and method of meeting the negro problem, should still be on a casis necessitating the organization of such meetings as this and the begging by such men as you see before you for money enough to run it from year to year.

"We have lots of millionaires in this country, and why cannot the contributions be sufficiently large to put such an institution as Hampton on a basis that shall be self-supporting? Hampton graduated Booker Washington, and, as somebody has said, if it had not done anything else that alone would entitle it to the gratitude of the country. Booker Washington established Tuskegee, and from Tuskegee have sprung many schools of a similar character throughout the South. Now Col. Church is here in order to plan for the spread of education among the negro children in the South of a character that is commending itself to all the Southern States.

"Northern generosity and donation with reference to Southern education and the education of the negro have of course these fruits, and I don't want in any way to diminish the desire of those who wish to give to give. But those of us who study the question at all know that the hope of the negro is in his white neighbor in the South. Our interest grew out of the war—grew out, perhaps, not of the real prejudices, but of the deep feeling engendered by that contest, with our interest naturally for the negro. The negro is a citizen of the South, a very important part of the industrial make-up of the South, and the negro therefore ought to come and is coming more and more under the guardianship of the South.

"One of the States which has this problem in hand and is doing great work in its promotion, the State in which Hampton Institute is, is Virginia, and nothing could be more significant of the interest which is being aken in this cause by that State than the fact that we have here to-day the Governor of the Old Dominion, Gov. Mann, to speak upon that subject. It has fallen to my lot to come into association with Gov. Mann in many ways, and I know I cannot speak too highly of his general interest in the improvement of all the people of Virginia, and especially of that race the welfare of which is much bound up with the State of Virgini aand all the States of the South. I should like to introduce Gov. Mann to you as the first Virginia Governor whom we have caught in New England and brought up here for this purpose."

President Taft to-night decided that the Maine cruise to which he had been looking forward with pleasure for months, and which he had tentatively abandoned last week, would be undertaken. The start is to be made from Beverly on the United States steamship Mayflower on Friday afternoon. Then the big yacht which has been tugging at her moorings off West Beach for a fortnight will head out from Beverly Harbor and sail away for Islesboro on the Maine Coast, where the President and Mrs. Taft will spend the week-end with Mrs. Taft's sister, Mrs. Thomas McK. Laughlin of Pittsburgh. Miss Helen Taft left last week for a stay with Mrs. Laughlin, and will return with the President Monday morning.

The President to-day played a threesome with Charlie Taft, his youngest son, and Major A. W. Butt. Rain, as usual recently, hampered the playing, but the three went sixteen holes and the President was much pleased with the quality of his son's golf, and after the exhibition to-day may consent to play him a real match over the eighteen-hole course.

Walter Hubbard's Bequests to Charity.

MERIDEN, Conn., Aug. 29.—Public bequests in Meriden and Middletown to the amount of $356,500 are contained in the will of Walter Hubbard, millionaire manufacturer and philanthropist, filed for probate late to-day. In this city, among other amounts, is given $50,000 in trust for the poor of the city, while for the same cause in Middletown $25,000 is given in trust. Wesleyan University is given $40,000 in trust.

MRS. KENDALL GETS ALIMONY

Husband, Who Denies Divorce Suit Allegations, Must Pay $30 a Week.

Supreme Court Justice Delany yesterday granted $30 a week alimony to Mrs. Alice B. Kendall of 810 East Twelfth Street, pending the trial of her divorce action against her husband, George M. Kendall. Mrs. Kendall names an unidentified woman as the co-respondent, and charges that her husband, who is the General Sales Manager for the Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, took the woman on a trip with him.

Mr. Kendall says there is no woman of mystery in the case, and alleges that he took a trip South in the company of Warren M. Stanton, two other men, and their wives. He admits that there was another woman in the party, but says it is not necessary to reveal her name.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The following board of officers appointed to meet at the School of Musketry, the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Sept. 20, for revising the provisional small arms firing manual of 1909: Lieut. Col. G. W. McIver, Thirteenth Infanty; Capt. A. Lippincott, Thirteenth Cavalry, and First Lieut. G. C. Shaw, Twenty-seventh Infantry.

The Navy.

Capt. R. Welles, commissioned a Captain in the navy from Aug. 3; Commander C. L. Hussey, commissioned a Commander in the navy from Aug. 3; Lieut. Commander H. W. Bryant, commissioned a Lieutenant Commander in the navy from July 1; Lieut. Commander A. B. Keating, commissioned a Lieutenant Commander in the navy from Aug. 3; Lieut. W. Baggaley, commissioned a Lieutenant in the navy from Feb. 15; Lieut. J. H. Towers, commissioned a Lieutenant in the navy from July 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Perry and Rowan at Mare Island; Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts at Annapolis; Smith and Preston at Gardiner's Bay; Tripp, Terry, and Sterett at Newport; Buffalo at San Francisco; Connecticut, Michigan, Delaware, Vermont, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Missouri, Mississippi, Virginia, Nebraska, Ohio, Washington, Lebanon, Sterling, and Salem at Hampton Roads; Bainbridge, Barry, Dale, and Decatur at Yokohama.

Sailed: Walke from Boston for Gardiner's Bay.

On completion of repairs the Wheeling will proceed from Portsmouth, N. H., to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to resume duty in the West Indies.

NO CASH DIVIDEND FROM STANDARD OIL

Company Quickly Quiets a Rumor That Follows a Market Splurge in the Stock.

JUMPS FROM 600 TO 645

Curb Broker Plunged for 15 Shares at Top Figures When He Mixed Order for San Toy, Worth a Few Cents.

It was stated positively by an official of the Standard Oil Company yesterday that there would be no distribution to stockholders of a cash dividend in segregating the thirty-three subsidiaries of the New Jersey corporation, which is to take place "about Dec. 1". This official explained that the only distribution would be a pro rata division of the stocks of the New Jersey company, which will remain in business as a manufacturing concern, and the thirty-three companies named with it as co-defendants in the Government suit. He further explained, and this is the first definite word that the small shareholders in the Standard Oil Company have had on the subject, that there will be no interference with the payment of dividends where they accrue on the stocks of the subsidiaries because of the fractional character of the shares.

This information was supplied after a sharp rise in the shares of the company on the Curb, chiefly on the strength of rumors that a big cash distribution was to be made before the dissolution. The Standard Oil Company has been paying $40,000,000 a year in dividends on its $100,000,000 capitalization since 1905, and has been earning in many years more than double that amount. In the absence of financial statements from the company it has been generally believed that a large part of this surplus over dividends had been accumulated by the company in the shape of liquid investments. This, with the further knowledge that the company has at times been a large investor in bonds, helped give plausibility to the whispers yesterday that a substantial part of the company's supposed big surplus was to be divided up prior to the dissolution.

The trading began at 600, and the price went up steadily to 645. It is only within a week or two that the stock has been brought out of the specialist's office into the open market on the Curb, and yesterday's activity, though the transactions amounted in all to only 908 shares, brought one newcomer on the Curb to grief.

This young man, who is a relative of the head of a Stock Exchange house which maintains a direct telephone to the Broad Street curb market was so much interested in the movement in Standard Oil that he thought he heard his office tell him to buy 15 shares. He got 10 at $640 and the remaining five at $645, which happened to be the highest price of the day.

After he reported over the wire the execution of the order for $9,625 he dropped the receiver wildly and rushed out into the roped market to tell the specialist that he had really meant to buy 50 shares of San Toy instead of 15 of Standard Oil.

San Toy is a mining issue which has not sold above 7 cents per share since the collapse of the mining boom four years ago. He might have had his whole fifty shares for a fraction of the cost of one share of Standard Oil. The specialist cancelled the Standard Oil orders. At the close the stock was still as high as $640.

Although assurances were made yesterday that the small stockholders would be taken care of in the distributions of dividends that occur after the dissolution of the present organization, it could not be learned that the company had any plan for avoiding the division of the subsidiary stocks into the fractional lots which would fall to the holders of anything but large blocks of the New Jersey company's stock.

As to the suppositious large cash surplus of the New Jersey Company, it is not likely to materialize in the distribution. THE TIMES's informant explained yesterday that although the earnings of the New Jersey company had been far above dividend requirements, having in one recent year reached $108,000,000, the company had been spending immense amounts for extensions and improvements. These surpluses have in large measure remained with subsidiary companies for their own use, and only sufficient funds to cover the 40 per cent. annual dividend requirements have been paid over to the holding company.

Meeting for the Unemployed.

A meeting will be held to-night at the Manhattan Lyceum by the National Committee of the Unemployed and the Brotherhood Welfare Association to consider what steps should be immediately taken for the relief of the unemployed. Among the speakers will be Dr. Benjamin Reitman and Mrs. Nellie Whitney, a well-educated woman, who has spent years on the road as a tramp. This gathering will be the night before the opening of the Hobo Convention in Washington, to which Alexander Law will be a delegate from this city. An attempt is to be made to get a railroad to provide a box car for the transport of Mr. Law and his friends to the convention.

Our Great Once-a-Year Clearance Sale of

Blue Serge Suits at $10

Formerly Sold for $20, $18 & $15

Beginning this morning and continuing for a few days only, we will close out at the unusually low price of $10, our $20, $18 and $15 Blue Serge Suits. Once a year, only, can you get such remarkable values in blue serge suits, and that is at this annual clearance for which many men wait.

Blue serges will be as good next season as they are this season and as they have been for more years than most of us can remember. Such suits as these are worth buying for $10, even to pack away until then, although many men wear them the year round. They sold right in our own stock at $15, $18 and $20. Here they are for men who act quickly at

One Sale Price $10

Brill Brothers

SALE AT THESE FOUR STORES ONLY:
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH ST., cor. Third Avenue
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

BLUE SERGE FALL SUITS

Whatever material and color be in fashion, blue serge is never out of fashion.

The perennial popularity of blue serge is probably due to two things in particular: one, neat appearance; the other, practical wear.

We are of course referring to the blue serge that is handled by good class stores. There is another kind of blue serge which shrinks and curls up and is altogether undesirable, and this is what men have to be careful against, as there are many stores which handle these inferior serges for sale purposes. No matter how low the price you pay for blue serge at Macy's, we guarantee the wear.

So much for the fabric.

As to the tailoring of our suits, we will let this speak for itself to men accustomed to shapely fit and graceful lines.

There remains then only the price.

The final argument is that our prices average 15 per cent. lower than other good class houses.

Whether you pay our highest price or our lowest, you save proportionately.

$14.75

These points combined serve to explain why so many men buy their suits at Macy's.

$300,000 WORTH OF CHINA & CUT GLASS

EVENTFUL HALF-YEARLY SALE AT MACY'S

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Every Corner of the World Contributes Its Share to the Completeness of Macy Stocks

NEW Just Imported — **REAL IRISH CROCHET BLOUSES from France,** in the prettiest designs known; our prices, $17.89 to $76.00.

GILT PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES from France, with a novel arrangement of natural fern and leaves on the mat; all sizes, $2.94 to $8.68.

SHOULDER BAGS from France, Vienna and Germany, of medieval tapestries, jewelled brocades, heavily embroidered antique gold and silver stuffs, and braided suede; $7.89 to $34.49.

GENUINE LEATHER CIGAR MAGAZINES from Austria, bill folds, fitted toilet cases, and ingenious jewel cases fitted with an electric alarm that responds to the lightest touch; $1.98 to $49.89.

GENUINE MANDARIN COATS from Japan, some hand-woven, others hand-embroidered in the rich symbolic designs characteristic of Oriental art; $19.89 to $66.75.

HAND-EMBROIDERIES ON SHEER LAWN from India, delicate squares and oddly shaped pieces suitable for a variety of uses; 49c and up.

HAND-EMBROIDERED BLOUSE PATTERNS from the Philippines, skillfully worked by the natives on sheer white nainsook; perfect in detail and very elaborate; $1.44 each to $4.96.

CHIC MOTORING HATS from Vienna, that out-Paris the best from Paris. Made of stitched cloth, velour and furry beaver cloths, charmingly trimmed; $8.89 and up.

NEW Just Imported

The Provident Loan Society

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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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ALL CABS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

How to Reach from Anywhere Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street Convenient Now to Everywhere

ORIENTAL RUGS

Our superior stock of superior values. These in small and medium sizes:

KAZAKJIAS AND KARABAGHS, sizes 3½ ft. wide by 4 to 5 ft. long; regular values $12.85 to $15.75; now..... $7.85

KAZAKJIAS, GUENJIES, BELOOCHISTANS, MOUSOULS, sizes 3 to 3½ ft. wide by 5 to 6 ft. long; regularly $15 to $25. $9.85

KIRMANSHAH MATS, size 2x3 ft.; regular values $18.00 to $25.00; now reduced to the very low price of..... $12.75

ROYAL KAZAKS, sizes 3½ ft. by 5 ft.; regular values $20.00 to $30.00; now reduced to low price of..... $13.85

$30, $40 and $50 Oriental Rugs at $15.75

Persian Mousouls, both modern and antique Irans, Camel's Hair, Hall Strips and Kirmanshah, in sizes from 3 to 4 ft. wide by 5 to 8 ft. long; Silky Beloochistans in runners and rugs, sizes about 2 to 3 ft. wide by 4 to 7 ft. long; Kazaks, sizes about 4x8 ft.; Shirvans and Daghestans, sizes about 3½x5½ ft. Most values; 500 rugs to select from.

500 Exquisite Room Size Oriental Rugs as follows:

Kirmanshahs:		Kazaks:		Mahals:		Bergamos:	
9 ft. 7 in. x 12 ft.	$125	8.10x 6. 2	$125	12. 2x 8. 2	$225	11.10x 9. 2	$350
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11. 2 x 9. 2	125	10. 1x 8.11	145	12. 8x 8.10	250	11. 7x 9. 3	375
11. 3 x 8.11	125	10.11x 8.10	145	13. 2x 8. 8	250	11. 8x 9. 3	375
11. 3 x 8.10	125	11. 2x 8.10	145	11.11x 9. 3	250	12. 8x 9. 5	375
11. 3 x 8. 7	125	11. 2x 8. 7	145	12. 2x 9. 3	250	13. 4x 9. 3	375

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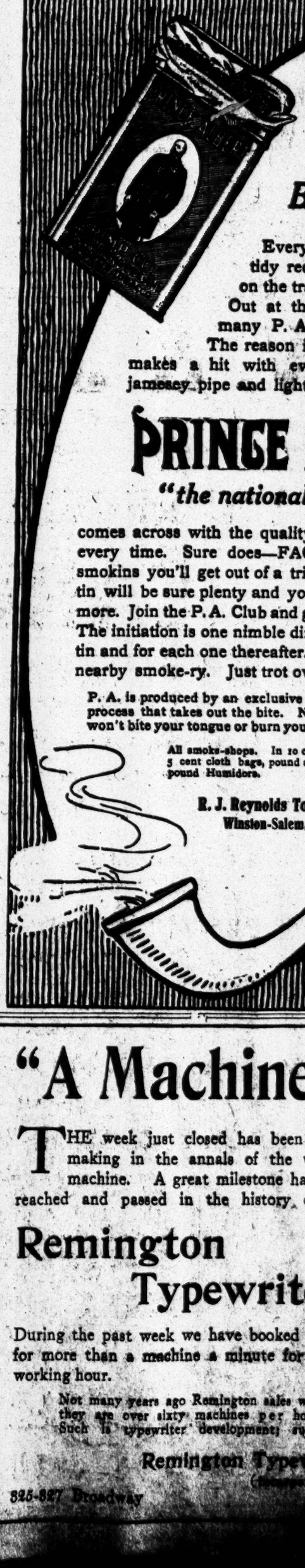

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PRINCE ALBERT

"the national joy smoke"

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All smoke-shops. In 10 cent tins, 5 cent cloth bags, pound and half-pound Humidors.

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Winston-Salem, N. C.

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THE week just closed has been epoch making in the annals of the writing machine. A great milestone has been reached and passed in the history of the

Remington Typewriter.

Visible Models 10 and 11

During the past week we have booked orders for more than a machine a minute for every working hour.

Not many years ago Remington sales were sixty machines per month; now they are over sixty machines per hour—*more than a machine a minute.* Such is typewriter development; such is Remington progress.

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ADMIRAL TOGO'S FAREWELL.

Admiral Togo did not make his escape from these hospitable shores until the merchants of Seattle entertained him at still another banquet. If he has avoided a case of nervous dyspepsia he has been lucky, but he knows, as he intimated in his farewell speech, that the hospitality of the whole Nation to which he was subjected was well-intentioned, and that the gracious words spoken in his presence often had a deeper significance than they actually expressed. The people, by this time, resent the idle talk about a pending war with Japan, which has been inflicted upon them for some years past.

The only serious question that can ever affect the relations of Japan and the United States is the general question of the indiscriminate settlement of Orientals of the lowest classes in our Pacific States. War is not likely to grow out of this question. From time to time various phases of it must be settled by wise statesmanship. When Admiral Togo said that not only his Government but the whole Japanese Nation will appreciate the evidences of good will manifested toward him by our people and their Government we are confident that he spoke the exact truth. His visit has served to strengthen our friendly relations with the Far Eastern Empire.

A PERIL TO THE SICK.

Secretary WILSON had plenty of money, it seems, to send employés of his department, and even hired outsiders, to attend and pack the Denver Convention of Official Agricultural Chemists that, by a majority of one, ratified the Secretary's decision admitting sodium benzoate as an ingredient of foodstuffs in unlimited quantities. Again, he seemed not to lack authority to send his employés to prevent the State of Indiana from enforcing its pure food laws, these persons being paid by the Government as witnesses for private defendants. But when it comes to spending money upon the Pharmacopoeial Convention, the body that fixes the legal standards of purity, strength, and quality for medicines administered constantly to 3,000,000 patients in the United States, Secretary WILSON, by the advice of Solicitor MCCABE, finds that there is no money to be spent upon this important work.

The convention that compiles the Pharmacopoeia is by law to consist in part of delegates from the United States Army and Navy, from the Federal Hospital Marine Service, and from the Department of Agriculture. Chief Chemist WILEY is its President. Solicitor MCCABE denies it moneys or any active aid of the Bureau of Chemistry, because Section 9 of the Act of March 3, 1909, forbids such aid to "any commission, council, board, or other similar body, unless the creation of the same shall be, or shall have been, authorized by law."

The book of legal standards is not complete. Until the passage of the Food and Drugs act of 1906, the Pharmacopoeia was not made the supreme authority under which suits against adulterators and misbranders should be brought. THE TIMES is informed that many potent medicinal drugs are not yet standardized, drugs commonly used, which must, therefore, pass in interstate commerce without any requirement of quality, strength, or purity. Moreover, some standards are inadequate. Either it is physically impossible to comply with their requirements, or, in some cases, a drug must necessarily be adulterated to conform to the defective Pharmacopoeial definition. Manifestly, the highest of governmental activities should be that of correcting the standards of medicines, so that the law which prohibits imports and inter-State shipments of drugs might have its proper force and effect. This is the work which the Department of Agriculture should have plenty of authority to execute, while its officials are daily hampered by the lack of positive and authoritative information.

Those forbidding this work, which should employ every means at its command to carry it on, are the manufacturers of patent medicines and the proprietors of nostrums. THE TIMES looks for such improvement in our system as is possible. Investigators should start with the collection of authentic samples from the countries that produce them. In not a few cases specimens of drugs of which the authenticity and purity have been determined at first hand have never been provided. That the welfare of the sick, to say nothing of the interests of commerce, should continue to depend upon vague uncertainties of classification and identification of their medicines is unthinkable. When Congress begins next Winter to consider the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture, it should make impossible any further obstructive measures such as have hitherto defeated the most vital and essential purpose of the Food and Drugs act of 1906.

A RIVAL DIVORCE COLONY.

News comes from Las Vegas, Nev., a town hitherto devoid of large fame, that its citizens propose to establish a divorce colony there, which in the matter of wealth, social standing, and culture will rival that of Reno. Municipal enterprise is always commendable. The best situated town will not grow unless its citizens are public spirited enough to develop its resources. Easy divorce laws are a resource in Nevada. But it is easier to plan a large divorce colony than to get one. Reno is established. It began by filling a long felt want, and it has long catered to the elite. Las Vegas prides itself on its salubrious Winter climate. It hopes to cater to the Winter divorce trade.

In spite of snow and wind, however, the Winter attractions of the large cities in the East and Middle West are likely to interfere with this plan. The Winter is the social season. Divorce getting can be as profitably and easily done in the milder months, when people not in pressing need of divorce indulge in other sports. We are afraid that Las Vegas will find it difficult to compete with Reno, which has a good enough climate for Summer. Trade can be built up, however, by painstaking work. The demand for divorces increases yearly, and if the Las Vegas people keep up their courage, advertise freely, and deliver the goods according to advertisement, there is no doubt that they will soon place their city on a thriving basis.

DEMOCRACY AND EDUCATION.

A very acute and well-reasoned article is contributed to the September Atlantic by ABRAHAM FLEXNER, who is widely known by his reports on medical and on legal education. Its subject is "Aristocratic and Democratic Education." It is especially a careful analysis and comparison of the Prussian and the American systems, with a suggestive discussion of the advantages and defects of each.

The Prussian system is avowedly aristocratic. The condition precedent in all its activities is that class distinctions shall be preserved. The general aim is the greatest efficiency that can be attained on this condition. The system is intended to produce civil—which includes military and naval—efficiency, intellectual, industrial, and moral efficiency. It is expected to produce the best possible work for and by the Government, in all its branches, the best work in science and scholarship, and the best for the maintenance of the dominant traits of the national character. It is devised, developed, administered, or closely regulated from Berlin, and at every stage from the earliest to the latest, both teachers and pupils are vigorously and rigorously trained and disciplined to make this central control practicable and effective. With such definite objects and with correspondingly definite methods, with no competition or interference from outside, with all rewards and an adequate array of penalties in the hands of the Government, the efficiency sought is got in a degree that is the wonder and despair of other nations.

On the other hand, there is obviously limited opportunity or possibility for progress. The chances for initiative are relatively few, and the encouragement, to say nothing of the stimulation, of initiative is almost wholly lacking. Mr. FLEXNER says brilliantly: "The Germans drill the mind as they drill the body; they have educational, as they have military, conscription, purchasing a specific sort of power—physical and mental alike—at the expense of range and spontaneity." The converse is true of the American system. Our aims are far less definite; our methods vary to the verge of chaos; change, for good or ill, is the rule rather than the exception; central control of any sort, Federal, State, municipal, inspired by a clear and well thought-out purpose, is practically non-existent. In such a state of things there are grave defects and some serious risks. The efficiency secured—and a good deal is secured, in one direction or another—is not to be predicted or counted on. It is variable in quantity and in quality and in direction.

It has to be tried out in the searching laboratory of experience before its best use can be determined and provided for. On the other hand, two things are to be noted. One is that in such a system there is ample scope and verge enough for progress; the other is that in the free play of all sorts of initiative there is a marked tendency toward progress. Needs that are strongly felt get satisfied without the intervention of official authority. Voluntary organization, inspired by a sense of these needs, works toward the desired end. It is in this direction that Mr. FLEXNER looks for such improvement in our system as is possible. He says, after noting the activity of the Public Education Association of New York:

> I suspect that we strike rock-bottom here; we touch a contrast that goes far beyond the single phase with which we have been dealing. Democracy marks itself off from aristocracy, not only in governing itself through agents of its own choosing; it goes far outside official lines in self-governance. In this sense we govern ourselves by the Child-Labor Society, the Consumers' League, the Civic Federation, or the Education Association, as truly as by departments of commerce, labor, education, &c. The official type of agency—governmental departments, for instance—represents what has made its way, has won recognition and formulation; the non-official type of agency represents the vague, the more or less inchoate. But democracy includes both, and the successful, responsive, progressive democracy is that in which official and non-official agencies are found in close sympathy and interaction.

Since the American people are a democracy and will indefinitely continue to be one, it is clearly the interest and the duty of every citizen with sense enough to understand the possibilities of our country to aid as best he may in this sort of organization. We glory in our freedom from control; we have no right to glory in it unless we make the best possible use of it.

FOOTBALL.

As the leaves turn red and the days become shorter and crisper we shall hear again of football. Within a fortnight half a hundred warriors, some seasoned and glorious, others destined for fame's pinnacle, will assemble on Yale's "gridiron." We hear that Capt. Howe has kept in "condition" all Summer, and that he has sent footballs to all the old players, who have prepared for the kicking game before the regular Fall training begins. The big inclosure within the Yale stands has been returfed and graded. The coaching system has been elaborated. Head Coach "JACK" FIELD lives not far from New Haven, and MORRIS, BROOKS, and KISTLER of his staff will be on the field Sept. 12, with HOWARD JONES and "TOM" SHEVLIN and WALTER CAMP as their advisers. We are told that the coaching staff is regarded as the "strongest ever gathered at Yale," that is, the strongest ever gathered anywhere.

That, at least, is Yale's opinion. Harvard and Princeton will dispute her supremacy. Yale has this year plenty of material. She has fast men and heavy men, men who have learned the fundamentals of the old and of the new game for each position. But we strongly suspect that the element chiefly lacking this year at Cambridge and at Princeton is that which WALTER CAMP supplies at New Haven. Yale sorely felt his absence in California last year, but, after his tardy return, she tied Harvard's powerful team and beat Princeton.

MORE TROUBLE IN MEXICO.

The political campaign in Mexico is not to be free from personalities. Mr. MADERO lost his temper the other day when, having gone to Cuautla, with the avowed purpose of pacifying the State of Morelos, he made a foolish speech to the unreconciled Zapatists, in which he accused his principal opponent, Gen. REYES, of truckling to the powerful, oppressing the weak, and plotting to have MADERO killed, "since REYES knows that it is only by my death that he can ascend to the Presidency." This sort of talk sounds more like the voluble and uncontrolled MADERO of a year or so ago than the successful and fairly discreet leader of the revolution. REYES did not miss his opportunity to reply in a long and carefully guarded statement, moderate in tone and quite convincing in its denial of the principal charge against him.

Undoubtedly the persistence of ZAPATA and his forces in a State so near the Federal district as Morelos tends to weaken the influence of MADERO. A Federal force under Gen. HUERTA has been sent to the neighborhood of Cuernavaca by Provisional President DE LA BARRA, and this warlike demonstration seems to have provoked the wrath of Mr. MADERO. But the situation is obviously desperate. The Zapatists have thus far refused to recognise the Provisional Government, and it is not at all certain that they will submit to any Government formed by MADERO without liberal concessions.

MADERO accuses the Reyes party of urging the suppression of the little rebellion by force of arms. It seems more likely that certain inflammatory posters in the capital he objects to were placed by irresponsible malcontents merely to make trouble. But there has been much tiresome parleying with ZAPATA and his men already; the generally thriving city of Cuernavaca, a pleasure resort for wealthy Mexicans, has been reduced to a pitiable plight, and unless MADERO, without much more wasting of words, can induce the rebels to submit to the inevitable, there will likely be more bloodshed on the very eve of the elections, and MADERO'S chance of success may be materially decreased.

THE PAWNSHOPS.

Police Commissioner WALDO has found that it does no good to send daily lists of stolen goods to the pawnshops. Considerably less than 1 per cent. of the goods listed are recovered in this way. But, if not disposed of by means of the pawnshops, what becomes of the hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of silverware and jewelry reported each quarter as taken by sneak thieves and burglars in this city? We quote one pawnbroker who thus explains the process:

> It is going to the "fences," receivers of stolen goods. Detectives visit our stores every day, and they admit that we have not got what they are looking for. The crooks are too wise to bring it to the three-ball shops. They know that we are paying a $500 license, and putting up a bond to do business, and they know that we can't take the risk of accepting their stuff.

What risk would any bonded pawnbroker run? If he is dishonest enough to receive stolen goods, what let or hindrance is there to his doing a land office business in this city? The pawnbrokers of New York are not required to keep books. They are not bound, as the pawnbrokers of almost every other large city in the United States, excepting near-by Jersey City, and of Europe are bound, to furnish daily at Police Headquarters a list of articles received by them, with accurate descriptions of each. Such a descriptive system, with checks that make it easy to detect a pawnbroker who tries to evade its requirements, is in force elsewhere. Why not here?

THE TIMES has asked this question repeatedly during each session of the Legislature in the past few years, when bills to establish the reporting system for pawned articles have been introduced. The bills have been mysteriously killed. Will the pawnbrokers of this city say that the illegal, unlicensed, and unbonded "fences" killed them?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Neither Theory Convincing.

That a Chief of Police and a Sheriff, both rustic, after visiting the scene of Sunday evening's railway disaster near Middletown, Conn., should have decided that nothing they saw proved, or even indicated, to them that the train was intentionally wrecked, is evidence, of course, as far as it goes, that the derailment was due to some other cause. It goes, however, no further than whatever may be the competency of these officials to make such an investigation carries it, and there is a large possibility that they overlooked much that would be significant to the experts promptly sent by the New Haven Company to examine the wreckage.

One can, indeed, easily believe that if the experts found that the accident was caused in a way that emphasized the company's responsibility—and liability—they would have been careful to express their opinion to nobody except their employers, and that the latter would not have been in a hurry to publish the report they received. It is quite another matter, however, to charge the company's experts with preparing, and the company's officers with giving out, a theory of the accident that both knew to be false. The stupidity of that would be even greater than its wickedness, for ultimate detection would be almost inevitable, and while enlightenment is far from always the most notable characteristic of corporate self interest, the danger of any such crude plot to avoid damages would be apparent to that often-mentioned "meanest intelligence."

Yet it must be admitted the company's deduction from the state in which certain spikes and spike holes were found is not entirely plausible. Train wreckers with any sense at all might reasonably be expected to loosen a rail on the outside, not the inside, of the selected curve, for it is the outside rail, not the inside one, against which the thrust of a moving train is brought to bear, and the giving away of that rail would be sure to make trouble, while the instability of the other, to say the least of it, would be much less likely to do so. Wise detectives, however, try only as a last resort to utilize assumptions as to what, in given circumstances, men would do; they endeavor, instead, to ascertain what the men did do.

Why the company, believing the train wrecker theory, offers for the arrest and conviction of the criminals a reward of only $2,500 is also hard to understand. The amount is not well adjusted to the gravity of the crime, and it is not likely to bring into activity much or the highest detective ability.

Sympathy Not Won This Way.

Possibly the Organization of Slocum Survivors had cold logic as excuse for opposing the release of Capt. VAN SCHAICK, but now that their opposition has failed and the old man is free, they will only lessen the public's sympathy with their great sorrows and their cruel wrongs by taking any further action in the matter. Their denial of malice is easily accepted, but of a certain vindictiveness they will not be as readily acquitted if they continue a useless struggle to get the old man back in prison.

The protesting resolutions adopted by the survivors at their meeting Monday night were in several respects injudicious, in some unseemly. Of course they have no warrant whatever for charging that justice has been denied them because they are "easy-going, negligible Germans." Nobody ever said or thought that Germans were negligible, and all the world knows that they are not particularly easy-going—that on rather frequent occasions they go with a particular hardness. Of special, racial grievances they have not one in this country, and a pretense that they have is both wearisome and irritating, notably to the very large number of Americans of German birth or descent who neither feel nor voice any such absurd and empty grievance.

If the Slocum survivors know, as they say they know, that the conditions which existed on the steamer they remember so well are duplicated to-day on many harbor craft, they would be more profitably employed in bringing that fact to light and compelling action on it than they are in hunting down an old man who was himself almost as much a helpless victim of circumstances as were those who died on his boat.

Enforcement Will Be Difficult.

Our approval of Senator SULLIVAN'S effort to prevent or decrease the carrying of deadly weapons had frequent expression while his bill was before the Legislature, and we joined him in rejoicing when it was passed and signed. The new law will go into effect at midnight Thursday, and the preparations for its enforcement have revealed, as is so often the case with reform laws, that it was drawn with less of skill than of good intention, and that in several respects its interpretation will be difficult both for the police and the courts.

One point not clear is the status under it of people already owning pistols which they never carry, but keep at home for purposes purely defensive. Are these people now obliged to take out licenses? If licenses are refused, as may happen if they fail to prove to the satisfaction of a Magistrate or police official the purely defensive nature of the possession, must they surrender the weapon for destruction or be guilty of a misdemeanor if they keep it? Apparently their guilt would only be revealed by the commission of a crime, and the chief merit of this law is supposed to be its preventive, not its punitive, efficacy.

The absolute prohibition of weapons like slungshots, sandbags, and metal knuckles, that have no innocent use, is admirable, but the putting of a similar ban on "dangerous knives" ignores the fact that all knives are dangerous, and that the blade which carves the family roast is about the worst of the knife tribe when diverted to murderous purposes. Razors, too, are among the utensils which may neither be carried nor possessed "with intent to use the same unlawfully." That is a provision obviously impracticable, since evil intent with respect to a razor is proved only by evil action. The pawnbrokers, according to report, are wondering what they are to do with the innumerable revolvers they hold as pledges for loans. Can they return them only to borrowers who can show a police permit as well as the principal and interest due?

It is the weapons already owned that are going to make troubles and puzzles, and for some time to come render the new law really effective only against particularly conscientious and harmless people—people for whom no such law is necessary. The license and registration features of the law, however, are intrinsically excellent, and after a while they will doubtless work as well here as they do in the countries where they have both been long enforced.

THE WRONG TO COLOMBIA.

Our Wresting Away of Panama Keeps South America Suspicious.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to observe here, referring to your editorial article "Looking Southward," that James C. Hamlen has overlooked one of the reasons—certainly not the least important—that account for the beggarly share of the United States in the foreign trade of the South American countries, amounting to $1,500,000,000 annually. That reason—whether avowed or tacit—is the deep and justified feeling of fear and repulsion that our behavior toward Colombia has naturally stirred up against us through all Latin America.

Nobody in good faith would to-day attempt to deny these facts: First, that we were pledged by a solemn treaty to guarantee to Colombia its sovereignty over the Isthmus of Panama and the integrity of its territory; second, that this pledge was given in exchange for most important and generous concessions bestowed upon us, the advantages of which we had been quietly enjoying for nearly sixty years, and, third, that instead of faithfully keeping our word and pledge we were decisively and odiously instrumental in taking away from our sister republic, to gratify the greed of influential speculators, that very Province of Panama which has always been considered Colombia's most valuable asset.

Let me suggest that the first remedy that Mr. Hamlen ought to have recommended, and one that he actually forgot, to improve the situation of which he complains is to settle, promptly, equitably, and honorably, the questions pending with Colombia. That the country is now nearing the moment of commencing to get material profit out of that most discreditable deed should enhance in the mind of all honest Americans the urgency of such a settlement. That would at once ease our relations with Latin America, with enormous moral and material advantages for the United States, and to anybody familiar with this subject it is clear that, whatever pecuniary sacrifice that step might imply, it would be insignificant compared with those advantages. As for the moral sacrifice of recognizing our fault and being willing to atone for it in a proper way, it has been courageously accepted by our people, as we all know now the truth of the case pertaining to the taking of Panama.

O. N. PERCY.

New York, Aug. 28, 1911.

Long Island Road's Remissness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the original "Observer" on the "Long Island Railroad Service," I think it commendable of "Observer No. 2" to record a later development of creditable import in that service. It all helps. But what I find to criticise—and I claim that privilege as a thirteenth season commuter—is the seemingly unaccommodating spirit of the company in its attitude toward those from whom it draws its revenue. I think I recognize the physical difficulties under which the Long Island Railroad Company is compelled to work, especially in caring for the extra Summer traffic, but there are other, and better, ways of handling human beings than as if they were cattle.

If a paralleling of its lines were practicable, and could be discussed as a probability, should we not shortly witness some such waking up to the exigencies of the situation as has been noted recently in the case of the Interborough?

Th Long Island Railroad Company ought to evidence a warmer appreciation of the "cinch" it has than by the attitude of seeming indifference to which we observers feel moved to draw attention. I am ready to concede an improvement in the mode of distributing us over the island during the past ten years, but the old disposition to regard us as "fresh" when we seek our rights remains.

OBSERVER, (NO. 1.)

New York, Aug. 28, 1911.

The Public Library's Stamp.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the gentleman signing himself "Citizen" in this morning's TIMES, who complains about "the reckless way the New York Public Library rubber-stamps its ownership throughout the text of its books" were inclined to be less funny and more just he would have known that his charge was a grossly exaggerated one. There are seven and a half million books in circulation in New York. On every ninety-seventh page of each, in the margin, the library stamps its ownership. That is the extent of the "recklessness" above referred to. Sometimes, because of the small margin, three or four words, not on the same line, however, bear a small part of the imprint of the rubber stamp; but unless the novel read by "Citizen" ware printed in four-point (brilliant) type, which is unlikely, and unless the novel were printed in red ink, which is just as unlikely, I cannot believe that a red rubber stamp, at most two inches long and composed of widely spaced letters, none of which are more than three-sixteenths of an inch in height, could have so blurred the text as to make it impossible for "Citizen" to read what Alice replied to the hero. Can it be that your correspondent is one of those good citizens who were so prettily roasted by the observations of a librarian in your SUNDAY TIMES of Aug. 20? What a meagre opportunity he took for his revenge!

HERUTAN.

New York, Aug. 28, 1911.

Regents' Examinations at Night.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to indorse the letter in regard to "evening Regents' examinations." I am sure it would be a great benefit to evening high school students who cannot obtain leave of absence from business to take examinations in the day time, and are deprived of the chance to pursue a professional career, as they are unable to obtain the required number of "counts" in order to gain admission to preparatory and academic schools. W. H. O. K.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1911.

Mona Lisa's Smile.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sly Mona Lisa herself has solved that hitherto "inscrutable smile." There has been all the time an understanding with some bold kidnapper.

S. J. D.

New Haven, Aug. 29, 1911.

STARTS A PAPER IN SHANGHAI

Thomas F. Millard of St. Louis to be Editor of The Press.

Announcement has just been made here of the appearance in Shanghai of The China Press, a daily paper, published by the China National Press, Incorporated. The editorial and publication offices of the corporation are located at Canton and Kiangse Roads, which is in the heart of the International Settlement section of Shanghai.

Thomas F. Millard, editor of The China Press, has this to say in the prospectus of the daily regarding the origin and purpose of the paper:

"Promoters of the enterprise have acted on the assumption that Shanghai has become a modern city, and that it will be a focus of the wonderful development just beginning in the Far East. As an up-to-date city Shanghai affords a field for an up-to-date newspaper, provided at an up-to-date price. Such a newspaper at such a price The China Press is designed to be.

"The China Press will be a live newspaper devoted to progress in China, and this it construes to mean progress for China, for all legitimate foreign interests in the empire, and for Shanghai. The enterprise is sustained by no special interest or Government, and will present the news of China and the world without restraint or partiality."

Mr. Millard received his newspaper training in St. Louis, and during the Boxer uprising in China was a special correspondent in China for Scribner's Magazine and several New York and London dailies. William P. Banning is the advertising manager of the new paper.

Engineering News Absorbed.

The Hill Publishing Company, already the largest engineering publishing house in the world, publishing three weekly engineering papers in this country and two in Europe, has purchased The Engineering News, the leading civil engineers' paper, at a price said to be the largest ever paid for any publication outside of the daily field. There will be no change in the editorial or business management of the paper. George H. Frost, the founder of The Engineering News, becomes Chairman of the new Board of Directors.

SENATOR LOOMIS'S VOTE.

It May Be for the Charter, with Further Amendments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in the Sunday edition of your paper a statement that "Senators Loomis and Burd will follow Senator Roosevelt's lead" in opposition to the proposed Charter for the City of New York.

This statement, in so far as it relates to me, is a mistake. No one is authorized to speak for me, nor to say how I will vote. While I am in general sympathy with much, not all, of the criticism which has been made of the Charter, I have reached no conclusion which is not subject to revision, and shall not, until the final draft is submitted to the Legislature.

Let me add, in utmost frankness, that I think the Charter should be considered solely on its merits, or demerits, and without reference to its supposed origin, or as to whether it makes for or against the Tammany organization. It may be desirable to "beat the Charter," as you advise, yet due consideration of the fact that the most objectionable feature, the limitation on the Controller's auditing power, has been eliminated, would seem rather to counsel efforts to secure further amendments.

FRANK M. LOOMIS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1911.

Peary, Record Globe-Circler.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is said that Jaeger-Schmidt has gone around the world in something less than forty days, but has he? Around the world should be around one of the great circles of the earth, it matters not whether on the equator, on any meridian of latitude, or any other circle the plane centre of which corresponded with the centre of the earth. What he has really done is to go around the polar axis of the earth at approximately 45 degrees north latitude. As the circumference of the forty-fifth parallel is only about 70 per cent. of a great circle, it follows that he has gone a much less distance than around the world.

If it is still insisted that this is around the world, the same may be asserted of a course around the polar axis at any latitude. Admiral Peary pursued a circle around the north pole, a circle of inches, feet, yards, or miles. Around it Peary must have traveled in a certain number of seconds, minutes, or hours few others may hope to equal in time. If Jaeger-Schmidt really traveled around the world, so did Peary, who is the record holder. It is not at all likely that Peary's globe-circling time will ever be beaten.

H. M. P.

New York, Aug. 28, 1911.

Birds in Populous Communities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am surprised at the mawkishly sentimental attitude of THE TIMES toward the bird-killing in Montclair, N. J. Dwellers in congested modern communities have learned the true meaning of the words "the beautiful snow;" are they not merely learning now the true meaning of "our beautiful song-birds"?

In the closely settled rural districts there are many times more birds to be found than in the heart of the forest. Where men live, there "the beautiful song-birds" gather. New Jersey, according to Government statistics, has, in certain districts, the densest rural population in the world—not excepting China.

Taking these facts into consideration, what other means than shooting shall Montclair, N. J., employ toward ridding itself of "the beautiful song-birds"? Can the English sparrow be induced by any human invention to take up its abode in the forests? Even were Montclair, N. J., in sheer desperation to blow itself up with dynamite, where would the surviving song-birds go but to the nearest densely settled rural community?

JULIAN HINCKLEY.

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 27, 1911.

The Historical Present.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would answer the question: "Which should one say when writing a man's obituary, 'He leaves a 'wife' or a 'widow'?" He should say he leaves a widow, because while he is living she is a wife, having been made so by an act of law, but the moment he died the widow is created. Bouvier's Law Dictionary says: "A wife is a woman who has a husband. A widow is an unmarried woman whose husband is dead. So that, regardless of the common usage, a man cannot leave a wife, neither can a woman leave a husband."

C. W. BROWN.

Riverhead, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the husband is dying, that is, while he is leaving his wife, she is not yet his widow. It is a wife whom he leaves. A dead man can do nothing, can leave no one. Until her husband is dead, a woman is no widow.

X.

New York, Aug. 29, 1911.

The Micron.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Contrary to the opinion of Mr. Frank Richards, the metric decimal lengths are smaller than those of the British system of measures. Mr. Richards seems to be under the impression that the millimeter is the smallest subdivision of the metric measures of length, and states that it is about four times bigger than the thousandth of an inch. As a matter of fact, it is about forty times bigger, as one-thousandth of an inch equals 0.0254 mm. only. But the metric system goes much further than the millimeter; indeed, it divides the millimeter into 1,000 parts, called microns.

The one-thousandth of an inch being 0.0254 mm., and a micron (or thousandth of a millimeter) being 0.001 mm., the thousandth of an inch is 25 times bigger than the micron; and, as to the ten-thousandth of an inch, said by Mr. Richards to be now the smallest unit in use in the American shops, that is, of course, 2.5 times bigger than the micron of the metric system.

H. BAYER.

New York, Aug. 24, 1911.

CHAMP CLARK CALLS TAFT'S TALK UNFAIR

Speaker Makes Emphatic Reply to President's Hamilton Speech of Saturday Last.

SAYS DEMOCRATS SAVED HIM

If Any One Played Politics It Was the President When His Reciprocity Bill Was Pending, Clark Says.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 29.—Champ Clark, speaker of the National House of Representatives, before leaving here early to-day replied to President Taft's speech delivered at Hamilton, Mass., last Saturday.

In a signed interview the Speaker accused the President of not stating facts. He said he did not reply for the insurgent Republicans, who "no doubt will take up the cudgels in their own behalf."

The Speaker declared that if the tariff board is to be used as a pretext for delaying tariff revision downward, the Democrats will cut off its supplies.

"The President and I are personal friends. He has done me many kindnesses and I have tried to repay them so far as opportunity has served. He is, as a rule, a most amiable gentleman, but at the time he seems to have been in a bad temper, because he sees defeat staring him in the face.

"The President's criticism of Mr. Underwood and myself, which is essentially a criticism of all Democrats in the House and Senate, because all Democrats stood together, is absolutely uncalled for and is as ungrateful a performance as I can remember; for if it had not been for the action of the Democrats in the House in both the 61st and 62d Congresses in lining up almost unanimously in favor of reciprocity with Canada he would have been the most thoroughly discredited and humiliated President since the days of Andrew Johnson.

"With all the influence and patronage of his great office, he could not muster a majority of House Republicans for reciprocity in either the 61st or the 62d Congresses. After we pulled him out of the hole in the 61st Congress he wrote a letter of thanks to Mr. McCall of Massachusetts and the Republicans, and not a word of thanks to the Democrats.

"When we repeated the performance of pulling him out of the hole in the 62d Congress, he did divide the thanks between Democrats and Republicans. That was after I and other Democrats had expressed our opinions with considerable force and bluntness about his letter of thanks to Mr. McCall.

"The President says that we did not play politics about reciprocity, but that we did play politics about the tariff. The only politics we played was to keep faith with the people, and to religiously redeem the promises we made in order to win the election in 1910, which is the best and noblest sort of politics. If any politics was played on reciprocity, the President himself played it—personal at that.

"He seems to think that we ought to have adjourned as soon as reciprocity was disposed of—that is, he seems to think that Congress is composed of a lot of school boys to be ordered about by him as head teacher; but he was forewarned both by Mr. Underwood and myself that if he called an extraordinary session we would pass tariff bills and such other bills as the Democrats deemed advisable. He will not deny that statement.

"He had said the rates of the wool schedule in the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill were too high and ought to be reduced. We reduced them. In the teeth of his Winona speech and his other declarations to the effect that said rates were too high and ought to be reduced, he vetoed our wool bill, which largely reduced the rates and would have greatly relieved the people by giving them much cheaper clothing and blankets. He vetoed it, thereby going over, boots and breeches, to the standpatters.

"The President endeavors to convey the impression that Mr. Underwood and I advocated his tariff commission. We did no such thing. What Underwood and I did advocate and vote for was a board of tariff experts to be governed by and made responsive to the House in general and to the committee on Ways and Means in particular, because the House is charged by the Constitution with the duty of originating revenue bills.

"We were never in favor of a tariff board or commission under the control of the President alone and responsive to him only.

"It will be noted that while the President's conscience would not permit him to sign a bill revising even one schedule—the wool schedule, the rates of which he declared to be too high and in need of reduction, without recommendations from his board of non-experts, he promptly signed the outrageous Payne-Aldrich Smoot tariff bill without the counsel, advice, or tuition of any tariff board whatsoever.

"That bill was so bad that in a House with a Republican majority we lacked only five votes of killing it by recommitting it. That day twenty-four patriotic Republicans voted with us, among them J. R. Mann, the present Republican minority leader.

"It must be that the President is zeal to reform the broken lines of standpatters forgot that all men are entitled to a square deal when he made this monstrous and preposterous [illegible].

"The bills bear internal evidence of the fact that they rested on a basis of not tariff revenue only but tariff for politics only.

"Never in the history of the Government, I venture to say, have important public interests been dealt with in a light-hearted way with such absolute ignorance of the effect of legislation and with such willingness to sacrifice business interests to political exigencies.

"That is as reckless and unfair a statement as has been put into print since Gutenberg invented movable type."

TAFT RIGHT, SAYS DICKINSON

Ex-Secretary Declares Western Republican Press Backs Tariff Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 29.—President Taft took a fair stand and was consistent when he vetoed the tariff bills passed at the special session of Congress, according to the opinion expressed to-day by ex-Secretary of War Jacob McG. Dickinson of Tennessee. Mr. Dickinson motored down from Boston, where he is attending the convention of the American Bar Association, to extend an invitation for the President to attend the session of the convention at Boston on Thursday or if that were not possible, to motor up for the banquet which is to be held at the Hotel Somerset on Thursday evening.

The ex-Secretary says the Republican papers in the West uphold the action of the President on his veto messages. With Mr. Dickinson were President Francis Rawle, Treasurer Frederick Wadhams, Secretary George Whitelock and Charles Burlingham. They came hoping to get a personal interview with the President, but found him away at Manchester, where he was presiding at a meeting at the home of T. Jefferson Coolidge in the interest of Hampton Institute.

NO REPLY FROM LA FOLLETTE

Senator's Harrisburg Speech to be on the Grange Movement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin stated to-day that his speech at Harrisburg, Penn., Thursday night would not deal with political matters nor be a reply to President Taft's Saturday address at Hamilton, Mass.

"The papers have been making announcements for me," said Senator La Follette, "but I usually make my own announcements when I have a speech to deliver."

"Will you discuss tariff matters at Harrisburg?"

"Only in case I am asked to say something about the Reciprocity bill," he replied.

Senator La Follette's Harrisburg address will be in the nature of a history of the Grange movement, and the earliest successful declaration of the rights of the States and the Government in railroad regulation and control.

THEIR SOULS AGLEY, MME. RIQUE THOUGHT

New Thoughtist Even Found That of a Police Matron Dead, the Latter Testifies.

GOT $2 FOR HER DISCOVERY

Now She Must Face Trial on a Charge of Practicing Medicine Without a License.

Wondrously gowned and perceptibly perfumed, Mme. Adele Marie Riqué, "Counsellor and Speaker at the Circle of Universal Soul Freedom," descended yesterday afternoon into the common ordinary West Side Court with a bevy of adoring followers. There she listened haughtily to the testimony of two women who went to her for "treatment," took the stand, and expounded her theories of forces and harmony, paid respectful attention while Mirabeau L. Towne compared her to the Pope and John Wesley, and at the end of it all was pained to hear Magistrate House hold her for trial in Special Sessions on a charge of practicing medicine without a license.

The two women were Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, police matron at Headquarters, and Mrs. Frances E. Benzecry, an investigator employed by the County Medical Society in this as well as in the cases against the Christian Science healers. It is the County Medical Society that is prosecuting Mme. Riqué, in an effort, so Mr. Towne would have had the court believe, to maintain a medical monopoly.

Promptly at 2 o'clock Mme. Riqué swept into court. She was all in white, from her hat of straw and lace to her high-heeled slippers, and her thin gown cut in three flounces, to say nothing of the soupçon of powder that lurked about her features. The whole effect was quite girlish, although Mme. Riqué has not been a girl for some time. The women with her, some young and some not, followed the proceedings with devoted interest from the other side of the rail. They semed shocked as at a desecration. After the case was concluded, passers-by in West Fifty-fourth Street were privileged to see Mr. Towne and Mme. Riqué moving along side by side, those of the cult close at their heels and a squad of reporters bringing up the rear.

Her Soul Out of Gear.

The first witness was Mrs. Goodwin, who said that she went to Mme. Riqué's apartment at 128 West Seventy-second Street on Aug. 2, complaining of a headache, a pain at the base of her brain, and a lump in her chest. She was nervous, declared Mme. Riqué, and told her some things about vibrations and the magnetic currents of the body and the location of the soul, which is the chest. Breathing must be done through the mouth, so that the dead soul may pass out. Ever so much was said about the soul.

"She told me," Mrs. Goodwin testified, "that every day, when I wake up I must say good morning to my soul without fail, and that every day at 12, all advanced New Thoughtists say 'God and myself, myself and God.'"

Mme. Riqué also told her to stretch her arms out and swing about in a circle, murmuring, "All this belongs to me, all this is mine." That, Madame said, would give her power, and added that one of her pupils enjoyed calling the circle thus described her real estate, from which she could bid intruders get off the grass. Mrs. Goodwin also said that Mme. Riqué had recommended camomile tea.

This was on the second visit, when she was informed that her colors were bright green and red, and that next Winter a little brown costume trimmed with scarlet, with a scarlet vest and a brown toque decorated with scalet berries or a bunch of geraniums would take fifteen years off her age. Mrs. Goodwin also spoke of having been told to use a strong Oriental perfume, instead of the delicate one her retiring disposition might have selected.

"She told me to use such a perfume and when I went into a store all the clerks would drop whatever they were doing and hurry to wait on me. She said that any one who did not like her perfume did not care for her."

There was also, according to Mrs. Goodwin, some rubbing of alcohol, and she said that when Mme. Riqué finished rubbing it in her neck she declared she had "rubbed the soul and body together so that they could never become disconnected again."

And Mrs. Goodwin paid over $2. Here was the point of issue, whether that $2 was for "counsel or treatment," or merely, as Mr. Towne tried to bring out, for initiation into the order, with more to be paid for the course of instructions. Mr. Towne was sure Mme. Riqué never used the word "cure" or "treatment." Mrs. Goodwin was sure she had.

"How was she going to cure you?"

"That's what I want to know," answered the witness tartly.

"Are you a New Thoughtist?"

"I hope not," said Mrs. Goodwin, in flaming accents. The cross-examination irked her, and after some little fuming looked at Mr. Towne fixedly, and retorted with conviction, "You are no woman."

A Carnation Magnet.

Benzecry said that she had been to Mme. Riqué's by an advertisement which she recalled only the word "Soul."

She said she presented herself at the apartment on Aug. 7 and 8 with a pain in the stomach, to be told among other things that she was a beautiful soul and that if she wore carnations about she would attract every one she met.

"The doctors are all jealous of us; we are doing so nicely," was a sentiment she attributed to Mme. Riqué.

Mrs. Benzecry received the badge of the order that has a key as part of its design—a key, it was explained, that symbolized the sixth sense.

Mr. Towne deplored the activity of the Medical Society, and produced a Bible, to the astonishment of the court, and, referring to a passage in the twelfth chapter of Romans, protested that Madame was only practicing her religious beliefs, without any pretense to heal. So said Mme. Riqué, when she took the stand.

"What is your profession, Mme. Riqué?"

"Soul education," was the reply, and she added that her circle held meetings every Sunday morning for the ennobling of character.

"The God essence is in you," she said, looking at Magistrate House.

Mme. Riqué declared that she never gave treatment, never prescribed, never pretended to cure, never spoke of doctors or disease, and would not allow her students to do so.

"They simply heal the soul and attend its ills," said Mr. Towne, "and if that were a violation of the law, every minister in the city would be in jail."

"And every minister ought to be," put in Magistrate House, "if he practices medicine while he's about it."

She denied many of the statements made by Mrs. Goodwin and Mrs. Benzecry. The former had quoted Madame as saying that she saw a beautiful picture of her (Mrs. Goodwin's) soul.

"Did you see a beautiful soul?" asked Mr. Towne.

"Certainly not," was the reply. But she had recommended cold cream.

"It was to cleanse her face," she explained with much satisfaction.

The arrest of Mme. Riqué was made on Aug. 21 at the Temple of Universal Soul Freedom. Cash bail of $500 was furnished, and Magistrate House said yesterday that he was satisfied with that. He decided that a prima facie case had been established, and held her for Special Sessions. Mr. Towne intimated that he would have the case removed to General Sessions.

Walter N. Lawrence Divorced.

A final decree in the divorce suit instituted several months ago between Walter N. Lawrence, the theatrical manager, and his wife, was handed down in the Supreme Court yesterday. The decree was signed by Supreme Court Justice Gerr. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were married fourteen years ago. Mrs. Lawrence was a Miss Vetticks of Selma, Ala. The couple were living apart a long time before the divorce proceedings were started. Mrs. Lawrence is said to be living out on Long Island.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Henop and Miss Sydney Henop are occupying their country estate, Graceholme, at Ossining, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. K. de Peyster Tytus (Miss Grace Henop) are due to arrive here from abroad early next month. They have been absent since early last Winter.

Dr. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. Henry, and the latter's daughters, the Misses Amy R. and Bess B. Sloan, have returned to town and are at 50 West Ninth Street.

The marriage of Miss Bess Sloan and Monson Morris, which was announced in the early Summer, will take place in November, but the date has not yet been determined upon.

Mrs. Charles F. Stone and Miss Mary L. Stone of 17 West Twelfth Street are to be at Camp White Crow, Bennington, Vt., until October.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman and the Misses Mildred, Ruth, and Lisa Stillman will remain at Ox Pasture, Southampton, L. I., until Autumn.

Mrs. G. von L. Meyer and the Misses Meyer are leaving Dark Harbor, Me., this week, where they have been spending August, for Rock Maple Farm, their country place at Hamilton, Mass.

Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell has arrived from Brookside Farm, Williamstown, Mass., and is at the Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Braddin Hamilton, who have been spending two weeks at the Mathewson, Narragansett Pier, have returned to Newport to join the latter's father, Col. Howard A. Stevenson, at Hawthorne Villa.

Mrs. Marshall J. Allen, grandmother of Mrs. Herbert Shipman, who spent the Summer at Narragansett Pier, has returned to town, and is at the Plaza for the season.

Mrs. Harry J. Braker and her daughters, the Misses Geishenen, who since their arrival from abroad two weeks ago have been at Monmouth Beach, have come to town and taken an apartment at the Plaza for the Winter.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, at Nahant, where the Eustises have the Duncan villa for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius S. Lee of Tuxedo are in Newport, having been in the party George F. Baker, Jr., took up on his yacht Viking.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Baker of Hawkewood are occupying a cottage at Willet's Point Road, Whitestone, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell Fowler sailed yesterday from Hamburg on the Amerika for New York. A. J. Cassatt of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Emerson of Baltimore are also on the same ship.

Among those booked to sail to-morrow on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria are Mrs. Richard M. Saltonstall and Miss Nora Saltonstall of Boston, and the Baron and Baroness von Hengelmüller.

Charles H. Jackson took out a license yesterday at City Hall to marry Miss Emily de Loosey Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Potter. The wedding is set for Sept. 25.

E. Victor Loew is visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Jennings in Newport, Seymour Johnson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, and Julian T. Davies is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Davies.

Mrs. J. de Forest Danielson, who is visiting Mrs. James Lowell Putnam at Newport, is booked to sail Sept. 5 for Europe.

COUNT WEDS AT CITY HALL.

De Passy, Army Engineer, Married to Lalie F. Allendorf.

Albert Marcel Count de Passy, who says he is a descendant of the family of that name who founded the City of Passy in Normandy, and Lalla Florence Allendorf of the Herald Square Hotel were married in the City Hall yesterday afternoon by Alderman James Smith. He gave his age as forty-two and the bride twenty-six. Count de Passy, who had an envelope with the White House imprint upon it, said he had returned from Europe Saturday and intended to take his bride to Poughkeepsie, where they would make their home.

According to Count de Passy, he was a member of the staff of the Governor of Michigan with the rank of Colonel. On the marriage license he described himself as an army engineer. He was born in Stampitz, Germany, and became a naturalized citizen in 1896, he says. His wife's father lives in Sweden.

Miss Theodora Wood to Wed.

Mrs. Theodore F. Wood of the Hotel Majestic, West Seventy-second Street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Theodora Wood, to Stuart McNamara, now of New York, but formerly of Washington, D. C.

Count and Countess of Granard to Sail.

The Count and Countess of Granard, (Miss Beatrice Mills,) who arrived yesterday from Newport on Mr. Mills's yacht Surf, are sailing to-day on the Caronia for England.

Mme. Lardinois Arral Arrives.

Mme. Lardinois Arral, a European coloratura soprano, who has been an operatic prima donna in Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, arrived yesterday from Antwerp on the Red Star liner Vaderland to make a concert tour through the United States. She was here three years ago and has since made a concert tour of the world.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

BRYANT PARK. AT 8 P. M.
Carl Roman's Band.
PART I.
"Star-Spangled Banner."

March—"Mahomet the Fifth".....Roman
Overture—"Phedre".....Massenet
Waltz—"Gold Reign".....Waldteufel
Fantasia—"Old Kentucky Home".....Dalbey
Sextet from "Lucia".....Donizetti

PART II.

Selection—"Faust".....Gounod
"Forge in the Forest".....Michaelis
Medley—"Alma, Where Do You Live?"..... Briquet
Intermezzo—"Les Contes d'Hoffmann"..... Offenbach
Excerpts from "Carmen".....Bizet
"America."

ABINGDON SQUARE PARK. AT 8 P. M.
T. F. Usher's Band.
PART I.
"Star-Spangled Banner."

March—"The Capparian".....Cary
Overture—"Banditenstreiche".....Suppe
Concert Waltz—"An Autumn Bud".....Lesser
Selection—"The Girl in the Train".....Fall
Intermezzo—"Salome".....Lorraine

PART II.

Excerpts from Offenbach's Opera..... Offenbach
Polka Humoresque—"The Baby".....Bial
Selection—"Barry of Ballymore"..... Chauncey Olcott
Toreador's Song from "Carmen".....Bizet
Finale—"Mary, Sweet Maryland".....Shields
"America."

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It tempts one to save money in order to make regular reductions of the mortgage principal.

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Capital . . $4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

[illegible]

VALENTINE ESTATE WORTH $2,449,514

Presbyterian and Hahnemann Hospitals as Residuary Legatees Get $1,146,826 Each.

$100,000 FOR PEABODY HOME

All Other Bequests Are Small—Nieces and Nephews Left $5,000 and $10,000 Each.

An appraisal of the estate of Mitchel Valentine, who died Sept. 5, 1909, filed yesterday in the transfer tax office by Deputy State Controller Julius Harburger, reveals that the Presbyterian Hospital and the Hahnemann Hospital, who under the terms of his will received his residuary estate, will get $1,146,826 each. The will, which was executed Nov. 16, 1907, was admitted to probate by Surrogate Cohalan on Nov. 30, 1909.

The appraisal shows that the entire estate left by Mr. Valentine, a wealthy bachelor and friend of Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh of Westchester, is valued at $2,449,514. Of this $620,903 is in real estate. The greater portion of the remainder is in mortgages. Justice Keogh is named as executor of the will.

The net estate for distribution is $2,389,261. The total deductions of $60,253 from the gross estate include $725 for funeral expenses, of which $45 was spent for flowers, $30,000 for the expenses of administering the estate, debts amounting to $743, largely made up of expenses connected with Mr. Valentine's stable, including the care of horses, repair to his carriages, veterinarian's fees, blacksmith's charges, and commissions chargeable according to law of $23,785.

The bequest to Hahnemann Hospital is for the purpose of establishing a fund to be known as the "Isaac E. Valentine Fund," while that to the Presbyterian Hospital will establish a "Stephen Valentine Fund."

A fund of $100,000 to the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women will found an "Alexander Valentine Fund." Besides these charitable and philanthropic bequests, Mr. Valentine left $10,000 to St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church of Westchester and $1,000 to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Westchester.

Only minor bequests were left by Mr. Valentine, who was a bachelor, to his relatives. He gave $5,000 outright and a life income of $1,000 a year to his niece, Anna F. Winters of Sayville, L. I. He left a similar bequest to his niece, Mrs. M. Josephine Long, wife of George Long of 665 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He bequeathed $5,000 in cash to his nephew, Stephen D. Cross of Sayville.

Mr. Valentine left several other bequests to unrelated persons. He gave $10,000 to the children of the late Frederick and Mary Gore; $10,000 to the children of F. Thomas and Phoebe A. Gore; $5,000 to Mrs. Pauline Austin, widow of William Austin; $10,000 to Mrs. Edith Halsted, widow of Abraham Halsted; $2,000 to Stephen V. Arnow; $5,000 to Norma Duryea; $10,000 to Jane and Anna Tennant, and $5,000 to Mary J. and Harriet Stanley.

His real estate holdings were appraised by Maurice J. Sullivan. The nine five-story tenements on the east side of Manhattan Street between Morningside Avenue and Amsterdam Avenue were listed at $223,600. The five parcels of land, comprising 6,999 acres on Williamsbridge Avenue and Valentine Street in the Bronx, were appraised at $240,099. Mr. Valentine's lots on East Chester Road, near the Westchester station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, eight in number, and occupied by two houses, one two and a half stories and the other two stories, were appraised at $2,941, and of the acreage on East Chester Road near Sawmill Lane, slightly more than thirty-five acres, were assessed at $128,519, including the dwelling house, green house, and tenant house and small barn located upon them. Mr. Valentine's lots at Schuylerville were assessed at $6,344.

The appraiser located several bank deposits of the testator in this city. These included $159,676, in the New York Life and Trust Company, $15,336 in the Bronx Borough Bank, $91,147 in the Trust Company of America, and $11,883 in the Northern Bank of New York, a total of $278,023. Mr. Valentine also held a note from F. A. Becker for $2,500.

The remainder of the estate, in fact the principal part of it, was in mortgages held by Mr. Valentine on Bronx and Westchester real estate. The list of these mortgages ranging from a few hundred dollars up in amounts in six figures, covered several typewritten pages in the report filed yesterday by Deputy Controller Harburger.

BIDS FOR HUDSON COMPANIES

Properties Sold at Ballston Spa for Far More Than Upset Price.

Sharp competitive bidding for the properties of the Hudson River Electric Power Company, sold at Ballston Spa, N. Y., yesterday, in foreclosure proceedings, which end about three years of receivership and litigation, developed unlooked-for interest in the properties and franchises, and brought about $3,000,000 more in the knockdown price than the upset price fixed by the courts.

Anthony N. Brady and a representative of the General Electric Company, as well as representatives of the New York Committee of Security Holders and the Boston Committee of Reorganization, took part in the competition, which resulted in the sale of the property at $7,500,000, or enough to pay in full the first mortgage bondholders, and also satisfy the second mortgage, with interest.

Incidentally, some 98 per cent. of the second mortgage bondholders have pledged their securities under the reorganization plan, so that instead of obtaining approximately par and interest, allowed by the price at which the properties were sold, they stand to receive only stock in the reorganized company. This stock exchange, to which practically all of the second mortgage bondholders are pledged, is 40 per cent. in preferred and 60 per cent. in the common stock of the new company.

With the Hudson River Electric Power Company there were advertised for sale the Hudson River Water Power Company—which, as the owner of the water rights and power plant is the key to the whole enterprise—the Hudson River Electric Company, the Hudson River Power Transmission Company, the Saratoga Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, the Empire State Power Company, and the Madison County Gas and Electric Company.

All of the properties offered separately were bid in at the asked price on behalf of the Boston committee. When the key property was put up with an upset price of $1,900,000, F. J. Lisman, who had gone to the sale to protect the minority bondholders, bid the price up to $2,700,000. This premium of $800,000 over the upset price brought the upset price for the combined properties up to $5,290,000. In the bidding for the combined properties the bids went up in $250,000 jumps to $7,300,000. The representative of the General Electric Company had asked for a sixty-day adjournment prior to the sale guaranteeing, on penalty of forfeiting a $25,000 certified check submitted as surety, as much as $6,250,000 for the property.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

GERSON MEYER died July 28, 1911; left $4,000 personalty; $500 each to Lillie Blumenthal, Rose Meyer, Leah Hess, Fannie Neuman, and his sons, Edward Meyer, Morris Meyer, Isidore Meyer, and Jonas Meyer, and the residue to his wife, Kate Meyer of 174 East Ninetieth Street.

JOHN L. DUDLEY died Aug. 19, 1911, at Richfield Springs, N. Y.; left more than $10,000 personalty to be divided equally between his son, John L. Dudley, Jr., of 114 East Thirty-seventh Street, and his daughter, Sarah Louis Johnson of 179 East Sixty-fourth Street.

MARY FREEMAN died Aug. 9, 1911; left $3,000 personalty; $200 to the pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis Xavier and the residue to the College of St. Francis Xavier.

HENRY VAN RENSSELAER died Oct. 8, 1907; left $10,000 personalty to the College of St. Francis Xavier.

LENA STRICKER died Aug. 17, 1911; left $9,000 personalty; $5,000 to her husband, William Stricker, and $3,000 each to William G. Stricker and Annie E. Sulter of 174 West Sixty-fifth Street, and Lillian M. Holbs of 178 Amsterdam Avenue.

ELIZABETH FELDMANN died July 5, 1911; left $1,200 personalty to Harry Feldmann and Jessie Feldmann.

DOROTHY HENKER left her entire estate to her son, Henry Wenner of 14,781 First Avenue.

75,000 PART-TIME PUPILS.

School Year Will Open with Increase of About 50 Per Cent. in Number.

With the opening of the public schools less than two weeks off, indications are that nearly 75,000 children will be admitted on part time, an increase of about 50 per cent. over the number on part time at the beginning of last session.

A cry will almost certainly be raised about it, but the school authorities, from the Board of Education down, profess themselves to be helpless and free from responsibility in the matter. The city is about to be pinched by the failure of the Board of Estimate to provide money for the erection of schools between June, 1908, and December last, when the discussion of the debt-limit question was at its height.

At the beginning of the last session there was found to be 53,816 children who were denied a full day's schooling. When the schools closed for that session on June 30 last the number on part time had increased to 65,387, as compared with 42,746 on June 30, 1910, an increase for the year of more than 22,000. If, therefore, there is an increase of only 10,000 in the number at the coming opening as compared with the number at the close of the session of 1910-11, it is believed that all part-time records will be broken.

Congestion is greatest in the Bronx, with Brooklyn a close second, and parts of Manhattan not far behind. The population is not only rapidly increasing in many sections, particularly in parts of the Bronx and Brooklyn, but it shifts far more rapidly than the Board of Education says that it can build school houses with the means furnished by the Board of Estimate. The number of pupils on part time on June 30 last, by boroughs, were: Manhattan, 14,666; Bronx, 15,282; Brooklyn, 30,023; Queens, 5,368, and Richmond, 48, the total being 65,387. Comment has been made on the fact that 48 pupils are recorded as being on part time in Richmond, when only twenty-four additional desks would be required to wipe out that condition.

RUSSIAN BALLET CARNIVAL.

Comstock & Gest Expect to Bring De Diaghileff Troupe to the Manhattan.

Comstock and Gest, managers of Gertrude Hoffmann and the Russian dancers at the Winter Garden, announced yesterday that a midwinter festival of Russian ballets was a possibility at the Manhattan Opera House this season. The company which they expect to have under their management will consist of the famous De Diaghileff organization of imperial artists, in conjunction with the present ballet dancers that are appearing at the Winter Garden.

Negotiations by cable have been on for several days between Comstock and Gest and the De Diaghileff representative, and these culminated yesterday in an agreement as to terms. For two years the Metropolitan Opera House has been negotiating with the Russian impresario in the hope of bringing the Russians to America, but, according to Comstock and Gest, those negotiations fell through. Now the American managers state that it is their intention to send Gertrude Hoffmann and her present company to the Pacific Coast, and then to bring them back to New York for a big Russian ballet carnival.

The performances will take place at the Manhattan Opera House and will consist of reproductions of such ballets as "Giselle," "Sheherezade," "Carnival," "Prince Igor," "Pavilion Armide," "Narcisse," "Les Sylphides," "Cleopatre," "Spectrose," and "L'Oiseau de Feu." The prima ballerinas of the Gertrude Hoffmann company will unite with the other company, and will include Lydia Lopoukowa, Maria Baldina, Caravina, Scholler, and Feordorovna. The men will include Nijinski, Volinine, and Theodore Kosloff. The productions will be made under the personal direction of Theodore Kosloff, and the corps de ballet will number about 200.

The De Diaghileff company will open at Covent Garden, London, in October, and the American performances will begin in December.

BOMB WITHOUT THREAT.

Grocer Unable to Explain Attempt to Blow up His Store.

A bomb exploded in the doorway of the grocery store of Antonio Capace, a well-to-do grocer at 232 East Twenty-ninth Street, early this morning and smashed the plate glass windows of his store and also the windows of three other stores nearby. No one was injured and little damage was done to the inside of Capace's store.

Capace told the police that he was at a loss to explain why any one should want to put a bomb at his door. He said he had nor enemies that he knew of; that he had received no Black Hand letters, and was a member of no secret societies.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Arrivals from Europe and Some of the Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Miss Mary Alleyne, Miss L. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Albright, Mrs. E. J. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. P. Alsop, Mrs. Helen Allen, Gov. Frank Brown of Maryland, F. S. R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Brewster, Miss Sylvie Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Baldwin, Miss Alice E. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Buxton, Harry S. Black, C. Van Camp, Miss Sadie Dwyer, Mrs. J. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. James, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Malone, R. S. Camp, Robert S. Cowan, C. F. Coates, L. A. Cook, E. H. Dillon, W. O. Duntley, Miss B. Dore, Col. J. H. Fries, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fries, Miss C. E. Fox, Charles Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gayley, Dr. E. W. Gardner, Sir George and Lady Gibbon, H. S. Hutchings, A. E. Harrison, E. K. Harris, Mrs. E Harrigan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holbrook, Harold Hilton, J. J. W. Houston, F. C. Kimball, Miss Mabel C. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Neely, Dr. W. H. Potter, Mrs. William Scott, William Samuels, Walter F. Scott, James W. Travis, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wood, the Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Watson, and David Warfield.

C. F. TIETGEN (Copenhagen)—Miss Anna K. Anderson, C. J. Oemius, Mrs. Clemens, Dr. J. C. Van Loan, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Moore, Miss Anna Peterson, Dr. J. Victor Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Wright, Miss Sarah E. Steel, and John Stein.

CELTIC, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Abbott, Miss Lucy J. Atwater, Miss H. Bagg, H. T. Barrie, M. P.; the Rev. Thomas S. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Booth, Mrs. A. L. Bowden, Franklin Brush, Mr. and Mrs. R. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carson, E. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Mark D. Corey, E. B. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Dawson, Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Dobbins, Miss A. C. Doyle, Mrs. H. P. Dyer, Landon Ellis, E. A. Evans, J. Garretson, Lionel Glenister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Govern, Miss Helen Govern, P. F. Groom, Mr. and Mrs. Winston H. Hagen, Mrs. G. R. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Percy C. Heath, Miss J. F. Howell, Mrs. Otto C. Kahn, Miss Blanche Lawson, Miss Kate Majorbanks, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Morse, Miss Louise Maxwell, W. E. Page, W. H. Parsons, Capt. A. J. Rogers, Mrs. Florence Russell, Maurice Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. William Simpson, William Strang, H. E. Stoney, Dr. E. Winslow, Taylor Daniel, P. Toomey, F. E. Van Buskirk, and R. B. Van Cortland.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—William Ash, Edward Ash, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Bassett, W. A. Beardsley, the Rev. W. W. Blatchford, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bray, Miss Lillian A. Brigham, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. H. Cadwallader, Miss Carrie Carter, Mrs. L. A. Carter, Judge Claimer E. Case, Mrs. E. Castle, Mrs. Clara B. Chew, Miss Alice C. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip S. Gardiner, W. W. Hurd, H. K. Harjes, Mr. and Mrs. W. Grosly Hoyt, Miss Ethel Irving, Miss Lucy E. Jarvis, Miss Gertrude James, T. F. Keer, Miss Edith C. Leavitt, Miss Laura Little, Capt. and Mrs. A. Luckurst, Mrs. J. Moody, the Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Owens, Miss Clara Post, Miss Anna M. Page, Miss Helen E. Richards, Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Swift, Walker Swift, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Wood, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Wheeler, W. H. Waters, Mr. and Mrs. H F. Stone, W. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Sherman, Miss J. L. Shelon, Miss Mary Stiles.

Liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

CARONIA (Liverpool)—Earl and Countess Granard, Samuel Appleton, Miss M. E. Appleton, Mrs. W. J. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bigelow, J. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooking, L. W. Bryce, Roy Campbell, Alexander S. Cochran, G. W. Boles, Miss C. Cunningham, W. C. Davies, R. D. Delmar, J. H. Dunn, E. Edey, Miss Agnes Carlin, C. Cartwright, Miss H. K. Elliott, Burton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Goff, Mrs. H. H. Goodwin, G. Hamlin, R. A. M. Hobbs, F. J. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner M. Law, Miss K. W. Law, T. Le Boutillier, Miss May Le Boutillier, Joseph W. Lester, Henry M. Lester, J. L. Miller, C. C. Nadel, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Parmelee, Dr. F. S. Pearson, the Rev. W. Myers Scott, Mr. and Mrs. William Simpson, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith, Albert Smith, Henry Talmage, Prof. Calvin Thomas, the Rev. R. F. Ward, Gen. and Mrs. Stephen M. Weld, W. D. Wood, and Joseph Wright.

BUSINESS INSURANCE.

Large Policies Taken Out by Business Concerns on Lives of Their Valuable Employes.

Boston.—An important development of the past few years in the insurance field has been the increasing popularity of so-called business insurance. Many business enterprises owe their existence or success to one man, whose experience, technical knowledge, selling ability, or capital make him an essential asset of the organization. The death of such a man might well prove to be an irreparable loss, and it is to offset this contingency that corporations are taking out insurance policies on the lives of their valuable men.—*Boston News Bureau.*

Business Insurance—Policy $100,000.

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	50
Net cost	$356	$948	$1,376	$1,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 128 B'way, City

NIZAM OF HYDERABAD DEAD.

Premier Prince of Indian Empire Had Annual Income of $10,000,000.

HYDERABAD, British India, Aug. 29.—Asaf Jah Nizam-ul-Mulk, the Nizam of Hyderabad and the premier Prince of the Indian Empire, died to-day. He was born Aug. 18, 1866, and succeeded his father, the Nizam Afzul-ud-dauls, on the latter's death, Feb. 26, 1869.

The late Nizam belonged to a family of the highest antiquity and importance among Mohammedan rulers, being lineally descended from the first Khalif, Abu Bakr, the successor of the Prophet. The area of the State of Hyderabad is 82,698 square miles and occupies the central part of that region of India which is called the Deccan. It has a population of 11,141,142, of which 9,870,839 are Hindus. About 1,000,000 are Mohammedans, and the ruling class is of the Mussulman religion. The dominions include the City of Golconda, which now lies in ruins. The late ruler was the ninth in succession from the Mogul Chieftain Asaf Jah, Nizam-ul-Mulk, the founder of the dynasty. About three years ago the Nizam's heir, Sultan-ul-Mulk Bahadaur, accompanied by a royal entourage, visited the United States.

The Nizam was said to have had at his disposal an income of about $10,000,000 annually and he entertained lavishly. His collection of jewels, which contained many gems of almost priceless worth, was one of the most magnificent in India. Among these jewels was the historic crown of rubies brought to the Court of Golconda in 1503 as a gift from the Shah Abbas, King of Persia, and the enormous diamond known as the Nizam.

MGR. W. J. WHITE DEAD.

Head of Catholic Charities in Brooklyn a Victim of Septic Poisoning.

The Very Rev. Dr. Mgr. William J. White rector of the Roman Catholic Church of the Visitation, Brooklyn, died early yesterday morning in the Holy Family Hospital, Dean Street, that borough, of septic poisoning after an illness of several days. Mgr. White was 41 years old and received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from the American College at Rome in 1894. His body was taken to his church where it was placed on a catafalque within the sanctuary, to lie in state until the funeral.

Mgr. White was born in the Eastern District of Brooklyn Sept. 19, 1870, and received his elementary education in St. Patrick's Academy, attached to St. Patrick's Church on Taaffe Street, Brooklyn. He was graduated from the academy in 1886 and entered St. John's College, Willoughby and Lewis Avenues, where he was graduated with honors in 1890. He was selected for a course of study at the American College in Rome, and was ordained a priest in 1895 by Cardinal Farrochix, and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

After serving in Holy Cross Parish in Flatbush for a year he was sent to his home parish of St. Patrick's, where he remained for nine years, when he was appointed rector of Visitation Parish.

The Rev. Dr. White's success as administrator of charities in the Brooklyn diocese was what led to his elevation to monsignorial rank by the late Pope Leo XIII.

Rev. Marcus Hast.

Word was received yesterday in this city by the Rev. Bernard Hast of 237 West 113th Street, a retired rabbi, of the death in London on Monday of his brother, the Rev. Marcus Hast, who was the Chief Cantor of Great Britain and Ireland. For fifty years the late rabbi officiated at the services of the congregation of which Baron Rothschild was the head. In addition to his ecumenical prominence, the Rev. Marcus Hast also won distinction as a composer of ecclesiastical music. He wrote besides an entire synagogical service several other works of a religious nature, including several oratorios. Among these were works entitled "Azariah" and "The Death of Moses."

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON, grandson of the famous actor of the same name, died Monday night at Buzzard's Bay of apoplexy, aged 22 years.

Dr. G. B. McGOOGAN, United States Consul at Progreso, Mexico, died of fever yesterday at a hospital in Mobile, Ala., after an illness of four days. He was a resident of Fort Wayne, Ind. His wife was with him when he died.

Dr. WILLIAM BLYTHE LANE, a former Vice President of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company and a Trustee of the Franklin Trust Company of this city, died on Sunday at his home, 895 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, after a long illness.

Dr. GEORGE FAULKNER, 92 years old, and one of the oldest physicians of Jamaica Plain, is dead at his home, 22 Greenough Avenue, Boston. He was the founder of the Faulkner Hospital, which he established eight years ago, after the death of his daughter Mary, for the benefit of the people of Jamaica Plain and West Roxbury.

BUEL H. GREEN, an inventor of automobile and aeronautic control devices, died suddenly Monday at the home of his mother, 679 Rampart Street, Los Angeles. He was Secretary of the Aero Club of California, and recently constructed an aeroplane with an engine of his own design. He studied aeronautics abroad.

FRANK BLAIR, 53 years old, died Monday in Los Angeles, Cal., after a short illness. Mr. Blair was well known in stage circles as producer and stage manager for Augustin Daly, after a career as manager of spectacular productions in Chicago. He had a long stage experience, beginning with an engagement with Emily Melville. His last connection was with the Casino Theatre in this city.

MICHAEL KANE, for forty-nine years a resident of old Long Island City, where he made a small fortune, died at his home at 61 Borden Avenue, there, yesterday, aged 73 years. He was a member of the Long Island City Volunteer Firemen's Association, and took an active part in Democratic politics during the stormy days of old Long Island City, when he was a stanch supporter of the late Mayor Patrick J. Gleason. He is survived by one son, John J. Kane, and a daughter.

JOHN H. KING, a retired steel and iron manufacturer, died at his home in Fair Haven, Conn., yesterday, from chronic nephritis. Mr. King was a friend and business associate of John D. Rockefeller and John D. Archbold. He moved to Ohio, where he founded the steel and iron firm of King, Gilbert & Warner, at Columbus, manufacturing steel billets. Twelve years ago Mr. King retired from active business and went to live in Fair Haven. He was 71 years old, and leaves a widow and daughter, Mrs. Sheldon H. Tolles of Cleveland.

W. A. RAWSON, a blacksmith known throughout the horse world as one of the most expert horseshoers in America, died in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday of congestion of the lungs. In 1896, when James A. Murphy of Chicago purchased Star Pointer, he sent for Rawson, then conducting a shop in that city, to have the horse, a confirmed knee-hitter, properly shod. Rawson straightened out Star Pointer to such an extent that he paced a mile in 1:59¾, a world's record. Since then he had shod Lou Dillon, Uhlan, and numerous other holders of world's records.

JOHN H. McMURRAY, who served two terms as member of the Assembly from Camden County, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 606 Sixth Avenue, As

ST. LOUIS PITCHERS GIVE GIANTS GAME

Twelve Bases on Balls Contributed by Three Cardinal Boxmen on Wet Field.

THE SCORE.

New York...	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	—7
St. Louis....	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0—5

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	2	2	0	1	5	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
Becker, rf	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	0	1	0	15	0	0
Herzog, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
Fletcher, ss	4	3	2	1	0	1	7	0
Meyers, c	3	2	2	1	0	3	2	0
*Paulette	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Wiltse, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Murray	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
‡Devlin	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	8	7	12	4	27	19	1

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
Oakes, cf	4	1	2	0	0	3	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	7	1	0
Ellis, lf	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Evans, rf	4	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Hauser, ss	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Mowrey, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Bliss, c	4	1	1	0	0	5	0	1
Harmon, p	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Woodburn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. L'd'rmilk, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
§Smith	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	10	2	4	24	7	2

*Ran for Meyers in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Wiltse in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Ames in the seventh inning.
§Batted for Loudermilk in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Oakes, Huggins, Wilson. Three-base hits—Evans, Harmon. Sacrifice flies—Hauser, Huggins. Stolen bases—Doyle, Oakes. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—New York, 13; St. Louis, 4. Double plays—Herzog, Doyle, and Merkle. Struck out—By Wiltse, 1; by L. Loudermilk, 1; by Harmon, 2; by Woodburn, 1; by Crandall, 3. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 2; off L. Loudermilk, 2; off Harmon, 9; off Woodburn, 1. Wild pitch—Wiltse. Hits—Off Wiltse, 8 in 6 innings, (at bat, 22;) off Harmon, 4 in 6 innings, (none out in the seventh inning,) (at bat, 23;) off Ames, 2 in 1 inning, (at bat, 4;) off Woodburn, 1 in 1-3 inning, (at bat, 2;) off Loudermilk, 2 in 1 1-3 innings, (at bat, 8;) off Crandall, 0 in 2 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Three St. Louis pitchers—Bob Harmon, Willie Woodburn, and Loole Loudermilk—took turns at playing the rôle of Santa Claus at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and, garbing themselves in furs and white whiskers, they presented the Giants with the game. No head-hunters ever came out of Borneo to exhibit in the side show of the circus who were as wild as the Cardinal flingers. They could see every spot in the lot perfectly well except the plate. They tossed the ball all afternoon, and only a few times did it go over the proper place. When it did drop over the pan the Giants couldn't do much with it. McGraw, seeing that the opposing pitchers were not able to see beyond their own noses, gave orders to wait them out, and that's how the New Yorks won by a score of 7 to 5. Such philanthropy has been unheard of during the present baseball season.

Nobody suspected that there was going to be a ball game yesterday except the pneumonia germs which hovered in the shades of Coogan's Bluff. The field was wet and slippery, and many seats were watersoaked. The smallest crowd of the season sat in when the game started, and in the spacious stadium the gathering looked lost, not more than 1,000 being present. When the management saw that the crowd was going to be undersized they sent a hurry call to the orphan asylum for all the boys who could possibly be collected. In the second inning the delegation of strong-lunged youngsters appeared, and immediately proceeded to aim all their enthusiasm at the Cardinal pitchers.

By long odds the most thrilling action picture that has been seen at the Polo Grounds this season happened in the sixth inning, when Umpire Jim Johnstone arose in his wrath and cleared the St. Louis bench of all the players who were not in the game. There were fourteen extra players on the bench, and they were shooting off all sorts of oratory at the umpire's judgment on balls and strikes. Of course, they couldn't see the plate, and they were dumfounded when Giant after Giant was presented with a walking coupon. Among other things they informed Mr. Johnstone that he was blind. That was more than James could bear, so he said, "Get out, every one of you." Then the parade started. It formed Indian file, and soon was tramping lockstep like a lot of Sing Sing "lifers," to the clubhouse. Not a man was left on the bench. Luckily two pitchers and Utility Fielder Smith were in the outfield warming up. St. Louis had to call on these three later, although no one knew why.

If St. Louis hadn't presented New York with the game on a cut-glass platter there's no telling where the Giants would have got off. The Giant batsmen could do nothing with runners on the bases.

A steady shower of savings!
With thousands of men's
marked down most any
can find something just
reductions which will go
eeds of miles as Labor
car fare.
5 and $20 are the bar-
prices.

TOO, HAVE THEIR BARGAINS.
ides—all boys' sizes.
ostly black and tan lace
es, with a good sprinkling
an oxfords.
were $2.50
were $3.00
were $3.50
were $4.00
$1.85 now.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at 13th St. 34th St.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 5.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 3.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—Wet grounds.
Pittsburgh at Boston—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 4.
Washington, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit, 9; Philadelphia, 3.
(Eleven innings.)
Chicago, 3; Boston, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 9; Jersey City, 2.
Buffalo, 3; Jersey City, 2.
Toronto, 7; Newark, 0.
(Eleven innings.)
Toronto, 5; Newark, 0.
Montreal, 5; Providence, 4.
Montreal, 7; Providence, 2.
Rochester, 7; Baltimore, 3.
Rochester, 4; Baltimore, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	72	44	.621	St. Louis	61	55	.526
Chicago	67	44	.604	Cincinnati	53	61	.465
Pittsburgh	69	48	.590	Brooklyn	45	69	.395
Philadelphia	64	52	.552	Boston	29	87	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	77	42	.647	Chicago	61	60	.504
Detroit	70	48	.607	Cleveland	59	60	.496
Boston	62	58	.517	Washington	51	70	.421
New York	63	59	.516	St. Louis	35	85	.292

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	85	42	.670	Montreal	59	66	.472
Toronto	78	49	.614	Jersey City	50	73	.407
Baltimore	73	52	.584	Newark	49	76	.392
Buffalo	68	60	.512	Providence	43	82	.344

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York—3:45.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—2 games.
Chicago at Philadelphia—2 games.
Pittsburgh at Boston—2 games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Providence at Toronto.

The most shining example of their inability to hit was Beals Becker, who in the sixth and seventh innings went to the bat with the bases filled and two out. Both times he fanned. Thirteen Giants were left stranded and lonesome on the sacks.

Early in the game St. Louis got after Wiltse. In six innings they got eight hits and four runs. Huggins walked in the first inning, took second on Oakes's out, and scored on Konetchy's smash that sailed over Snodgrass's thatch. Koney slipped in the mud at first, but picked himself up along with a lot of real estate, and started for second. Snodgrass returned the ball by that time, and Koney was thrown out. Bliss singled in the third, and Harmon and Huggins were easy outs. Rebel Oakes jammed a double to right field which sent Bliss to third. Bliss scored on a wild pitch, and Oakes went to third, scoring on a single through first by Ellis. Evans tripled between right and centre fields in the fourth, and scored on Hauser's sacrifice fly.

Bob Harmon started to distribute his gifts in the first inning. He gave Doyle and Becker passes, but they couldn't advance. In this inning Oakes got the third out by making a wonderful catch of Merkle's long fly to centre. He got it with one hand, after running back a mile or so. In the third inning a hit and two passes loaded the bases with Giants. Hauser's error on Merkle's grounder allowed Devore to score, with the bases still populated. Herzog and Fletcher both missed good chances to do something for their country.

Harmon forced in two runs in the sixth inning. With one out, Fletcher walked, Meyers singled, and Murray, batting for Wiltse, walked, filling the bases. Devore was passed, forcing Fletcher home. Doyle popped out to Koney, and Snodgrass walked, crowding Meyers across the plate. Becker, with the bases still jammed, palpably fanned.

The Cardinals got a run in the seventh on Harmon's triple and Huggins's sacrifice fly. Now comes an outburst of St. Louis generosity which is astounding. Merkle walked. Harmon was chased to exile, and Woodburn began to pitch. First he fanned Herzog. Fletcher got a single. Meyers walked, which filled the bases. Woodburn was derricked, and Loole Loudermilk went to the mound. He passed Devlin, who batted for Ames, and forced Merkle home. Devore rolled a grounder to Huggins, who shot the ball to Bliss. Bliss dropped the ball, and Fletcher scored another run. Doyle drew a complimentary and sent Paulette, who ran for Meyers, home with still another Christmas present. Snodgrass forced Devlin at the plate, and for the second time Becker danced up and fanned with the sacks loaded.

Reliable Crandall pitched the eighth inning and fanned Ellis, Evans, and Hauser in a row. The Giants added an extra count in the eighth, when, with two gone, Fletcher singled and scored on Wilson's double.

HANDOUT FROM THE CARDINALS.

Four runs forced in, two scored on errors, and one earned. Pretty soft.

Polo Grounds looked like a shore building lot on Long Island at high tide.

Barrels of sawdust were dumped in the mud puddles, but you ought to have seen those nice cream-colored uniforms after the game.

Slipping twelve passes to the leaders of the league is as extravagant as a sailor with his money.

The Cubs will suspect Bresnahan of running a charitable institution.

Slim Sallee has been suspended by Manager Bresnahan. Too much ice water in the morning is his trouble. He isn't at his best in wet weather, when the wet consists of water.

In three different innings the Giants had three men left on the bases. When opportunity hammers on the door that way, they must be deaf inside if they don't hear.

Red Ames still leads the league in hard luck.

The Giant Marching Club was a great success. The hikes will be continued to-day and to-morrow.

At last the Phillies did a good turn for the Giants. They downed the Cubs, which prompted some one to say, "Charley Murphy's second team defeated his first team."

Sticking in four inches of mud, Fletcher did pretty well to gobble up eight chances without an error.

Seventeen points ahead now and St. Louis is still with us.

Cubs Get Severe Setback.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Only one of two games booked for this city could be played to-day, and Philadelphia defeated Chicago 5 to 3. The home team won by bunching hits with the visitors' battery and fielding errors, while Chalmers, who received excellent support, kept Chicago's hits scattered after the first inning. Rain fell during several innings. Manager Dooin of the Phillies witnessed the game from the clubhouse, it being the first time that he has seen his team play since he had his leg broken at St. Louis five weeks ago. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	2	0	2	0	4
Pink't, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Lobert, 3b	2	0	0	3	0
Magee, lf	4	0	2	3	1
Beck, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Lud'us, 1b	3	1	0	7	1
Doolan, ss	3	1	1	3	2
Madden, c	4	1	0	7	3
Chalm's, p	4	1	2	1	2
Total	29	5	8	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'k'd, lf	3	1	1	3	0
Schulz, rf	5	0	1	1	0
Tinker, ss	5	0	1	3	5
Z'm'm'n, 2b	5	2	2	5	3
Doyle, 3b	4	0	2	1	1
Hofman, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Saier, 1b	3	0	0	5	0
Wagner, 2b	2	0	0	2	2
Yerkes, ss	3	0	0	1	2
N'm'k'r, c	3	0	0	8	2
Reulbach, p	1	0	0	0	1
*Goode	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	5	32	16

*Batted for Reulbach in ninth inning.
Errors—Tinker, 2; Zimmerman, Doyle, Doolan.

Philadelphia	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Zimmerman, Doyle. Sacrifice hits—Reulbach, 2; Knabe. Stolen bases—Tinker, Zimmerman, Paskert. Struck out—By Reulbach, 5; by Chalmers, 7. Double plays—Tinker and Saier; Tinker, Zimmerman and Saier. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 6; off Chalmers, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan.

Comiskey President of Bowlers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Charles A. Comiskey, President of the Chicago Americans, was yesterday elected President of the Chicago Bowling Tournament Company, which will have charge of the tournament of the American Bowling Congress to be held here March 2 to 24.

YANKEES FALTER IN FIELDING, BUT WIN

Last Game in St. Louis a Travesty on Baseball, with Browns the Losers.

THE SCORE.

New York...	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	—7
St. Louis....	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—4

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Wolter, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hemphill, cf	5	1	2	0	0	1
Chase, 1b	5	1	1	8	2	0
Gardner, 2b	3	1	1	0	2	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	2	2	0	2	2
Johnson, ss	3	1	0	5	3	1
Fitzgerald, lf	4	1	1	4	0	1
Williams, c	4	0	1	6	2	1
Vaughn, p	4	0	0	1	2	1
Total	36	7	9	27	13	7

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Hogan, lf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Schweitzer, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Black, 1b	4	0	0	12	0	0
Wallace, ss	3	0	0	3	5	0
Southwick, c	4	1	1	2	1	0
Mitchell, p	3	1	1	0	4	0
Stephens, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
George, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	7	27	15	1

Two-base hits—Hartzell, Mitchell. Sacrifice hit—Austin. Double play—Gardner, Johnson and Chase. Passed ball—By Williams. Stolen bases—Hemphill, (2,) Chase. Hit by pitched ball—By Vaughn, (Laporte;) by Mitchell, (Johnson.) Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 3; off Mitchell, 2. Struck out—By Vaughn, 6; by Mitchell, 1. Hits—Off Mitchell, in 8 1-3 innings; off George, 2 in 2-3 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; New York, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 29.—Chase and Wallace pulled off the biggest travesty on baseball in the history of the National game at Sportsman's Park to-day. Chase's New York Yankees tried their utmost to hand the game to Wallace's St. Louis Browns, and made so many errors that even the scorer tired of trying to keep tab on them. Seven is the New York total in the box score, but as many more escaped official tabulation. Outfielders muffed easy flies, infielders kicked and booted harmless hoppers, and the catcher threw the ball away every time he tried his marksmanship. Still the Browns lost.

That's where the real comedy end of the affair comes in. Wallace's men absolutely refused to allow the New Yorkers to throw the game away. Their misplays do not show up in the box score because they were sins of omission. The score was 7 to 4 in favor of New York. Just think of it, New York made seven official errors and still St. Louis could only score four runs off seven errors, seven hits, and three bases on balls. That comes pretty near being the prize baseball puzzle of the century.

Hartzell was the chief misplay artist for New York, but he also redeemed himself with two timely hits that really won the game for Chase's men.

The Browns presented the game to New York in the ninth inning. The official count was 4 to 3 in favor of St. Louis, when the Yanks went to the bat for the last time. Mitchell had been pitching good ball and the few fans in the stand figured that the St. Louis right hander was about to fatten his record with a winning game. The grand smash-up came in a hurry. It was a case of slip, bang, bing, and New York had turned defeat into triumph.

In the ninth inning Mitchell lost control of his curve ball. He walked one man, hit another, and allowed Hartzell to hit the ball safely. A full house confronted Fitzpatrick, the next batsman, and he tied the score with a single to centre, tallying Gardner. Johnson went over on Williams's out. That put New York one run to the good. Then Wallace benched Mitchell and inserted George. George went in with one man on base and one out. Two runs were gathered off his delivery, and the game was sealed, signed, and delivered to New York.

The only earned run of the game was scored by Hartzell in the fifth. He doubled to right and covered the remainder of the circuit while Laporte was throwing out two batsmen.

A detail description of how the other ten runs were tallied would read like an account of a game between the "Little potatoes hard to peel" and the "Funny little fellows from around the corner."

Scott Outpitches Wood in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Chicago shut out Boston in the final game of the farewell series to-day 3 to 0 after a pitchers' battle between Scott and Wood. Scott allowed five hits, while Wood was touched for seven opportune hits. A running one-hand catch by Bodie was the feature of the game. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Int're, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	2	0	1
Cal'han, lf	3	1	2	0	0
Bodie, cf	4	1	1	5	0
M'C'nell, 2b	4	0	1	3	0
T'pehill, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Mullen, 1b	3	0	0	9	1
Block, c	4	0	0	0	0
Scott, p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	31	3	7	27	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Riggers, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Sp'ker, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Engle, 1b	4	0	2	8	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	2	0
G'dner, 3b	4	0	0	1	0
Wagner, 2b	2	0	0	2	2
Yerkes, ss	3	0	0	1	2
N'm'k'r, c	3	0	0	8	2
Wood, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	0	5	24	7

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Callahan. Stolen bases—Wagner, Lord, Callahan, McConnell. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 4; off Scott, 2. Struck out—By Wood, 9; by Scott, 8. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullen.

Crawford Saves Game for Tigers.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—After Jack Coombs had apparently won the game for Philadelphia by driving in two runs with his homer in the eleventh inning, Crawford doubled, with the bases full in Detroit's half, scoring Tutweiler and Lathers, and when Lord threw wild to third base, Bush came home with the run which gave the Tigers a 9 to 8 victory.

Detroit found Morgan for five runs in the fifth, and when he walked Drake in the sixth he was displaced by Danforth, who held Detroit to two singles in four innings. Philadelphia's battery was relieved in the ninth to allow Lapp and Coombs to hit, and the pinch hitters drove in the two runs that tied the score. In the eleventh Lapp again singled, and Coombs's homer past Cobb put Philadelphia in the lead. Jones then displaced Baumann and singled. Tutweiler ran for Jones. Stanage struck out. Lathers, batting for Works, smashed a drive at Collins which took a false bound and struck Collins on the nose, putting him out of the game. Derrick taking his place. Bush got an infield hit, Cobb filed to Baker, and then Crawford banged his double past Berry, which won the game.

A physician who treated Collins stated the latter's nose was badly bruised, but not broken. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	2	2	4	3
Cobb, cf	6	1	2	3	0
Crawf'd, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Deleh'ty, 3b	5	0	2	3	5
Drake, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Gainer, 1b	4	1	0	12	1
B'mann, 2b	4	1	1	2	4
Stanage, c	5	1	1	8	2
Works, p	4	1	0	0	2
*Jones	1	0	1	0	0
†Tutweiler	0	1	0	0	0
‡Lathers	1	1	1	0	0
Total	43	9	13	33	17

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	5	1	1	4	0
Oldring, cf	6	1	1	3	0
Collins, 2b	6	0	2	4	0
Derrick, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Baker, 3b	6	1	1	2	1
Murphy, rf	3	1	2	1	1
M'Innes, 1b	5	0	2	6	2
Barry, ss	5	2	2	2	6
Thomas, c	3	0	0	2	1
Morgan, p	2	0	0	0	0
Dan'th, p	1	0	1	1	0
Lapp, c	2	1	2	5	1
Coombs, p	2	1	2	0	0
Total	46	8	16	32	12

*Batted for Baumann in the eleventh inning.
†Ran for Jones in the eleventh inning.
‡Batted for Works in the eleventh inning.
†Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Lord, Oldring, Baker, Delehanty, Gainer, Baumann, Works.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	3—9
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0—6

Two-base hits—Baker, Cobb, (2,) Coombs, Crawford. Three-base hits—Lord, Delehanty. Home run—Coombs. Hits—Off Morgan, 5 hits in five innings, none out in sixth; off Danforth, 2 hits in four innings; off Coombs, 6 hits in one and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Murphy, Gainer. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Stolen bases—Cobb, Bush, Collins, Drake. Double play—Delehanty, unassisted. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Morgan, 3; off Works, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Works, (Lord.) Struck out—By Danforth, 3; by Works, 6; by Coombs, 3. Passed ball—Thomas. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

Johnson Wins in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Cleveland was unable to hit Johnson to-day and Washington won its first game on the local grounds this season; score, 2 to 1. Kaler fanned eight batsmen in the first five innings, but was hit from then on. Ball's error, however, resulted in Washington's first run. Cleveland escaped a shut-out when Easterly, batting for Kaler in the ninth, hit over the right field wall for a home run, the third time the feat has been accomplished. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Morgan, 3b	4	0	1	2	3
Henry, 1b	3	1	2	10	2
Gessler, rf	4	0	2	0	0
C.W'k'r, lf	3	0	0	1	0
McBride, ss	4	0	1	6	2
Cun'h'm, 2b	3	1	0	1	4
Street, c	4	0	2	6	0
Johnson, p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	33	2	9	27	14

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	0	0	1	1
Olson, ss	4	0	1	1	3
Jackson, rf	4	0	1	4	0
Lajoie, 1b	4	0	0	8	0
Bir'h'm, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Ball, 2b	3	0	0	3	1
Smith, c	3	0	0	10	1
Turner, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Kaler, p	3	0	0	0	1
*Easterly	1	1	1	0	0
Total	31	1	4	27	6

*Batted for Kaler in the ninth inning.
Errors—Ball, Henry.

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Henry. Home run—Easterly. Sacrifice hit—C. Walker. Stolen bases—Henry, Milan. Double play—Johnson, McBride, and Henry. First base on balls—Off Kaler, 3. Struck out—By Kaler, 9; by Johnson, 6. Passed ball—Smith. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Washington, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Washington, 8. Time of game—One hour and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Sheridan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo.
FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2	8	4	
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	1	—9	11	0	

Batteries—Justus; Doescher, and Wells; Shultz and Killifer. Umpires—Messrs. Kelly and Halligan.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2	4	3	
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3	7	2	

Batteries—Frill and Butler; Corridon and McAllister. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Kelly.

At Toronto.
FIRST GAME.
(Eleven innings.)

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0—6	11	0
Toronto	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—7	19	2

Batteries—Holmes, Cantwell, and McCarty; Lush, Mueller, and Phelps. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Guthrie.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	6	4	
Toronto	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	8	0	

Called in eighth inning on account of darkness.
Batteries—Boice, Shontz, and McCarty; Tesreau and Kocher. Umpires—Messrs. Guthrie and Murray.

At Montreal.
FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—4	9	0	
Montreal	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	—5	7	1	

Batteries—Sline and Shean; Dubuc and Curtis. Umpires—Messrs. Kerins and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2	4	0	
Montreal	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—7	12	1	

Batteries—Pierce and Shean; Taylor and Roth. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Kerins.

At Rochester.
FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	11	1	
Rochester	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	—7	11	0	

Batteries—Vickers, Adkins, and Egan; Hughes, McConnell, and Jacklitsch. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Doyle.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—3	7	1	
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—4	5	5	

Batteries—Frock and Byers; Wilhelm and Mitchell. Umpires—Messrs. Doyle and Byron.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Kansas City, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 1; St. Paul, 0, (14 innings.)

New York State League.

At Troy—Troy, 4; Binghamton, 0.
At Albany—Elmira, 4; Albany, 3.
Syracuse at Scranton—Rain.

New England League.

At Lowell—Lowell, 3; Lynn, 1. Lowell, 0; Lynn, 0, (seven innings; darkness.)
Other games postponed; wet grounds.

Connecticut League.

All games postponed; rain.

Tri-State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Atlanta, 1; Memphis, 0.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 9; Mobile, 4.
At New Orleans—Birm'h'

LOUGHLIN TO PLAY WRIGHT AT THE NET

Californian and Bostonian Win Semi-Finals Matches in National Tennis Singles.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—Quick, decisive matches marked the semi-finals of the All-Comers tournament for the National tennis championship to-day, Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco defeating Gustave F. Touchard of New York, 6—2, 6—4, 6—3, and Beals C. Wright of Boston putting out Thomas C. Bundy of Los Angeles, 6—4, 6—3, 6—1.

McLoughlin and Wright will play in the finals to-morrow.

The two matches were singularly alike, for in each case the winner got the jump on his opponent at the start and never let up while his own defense was strong at all times.

McLoughlin began playing like a whirlwind. He refused to let Touchard run in on his service, and when the New York player managed to reach the net McLoughlin lobbed over his head or passed him with some wonderfully fast shots. Touchard's old-time brilliancy faded away before the dashing play of the Pacific Coast expert. Touchard made a good stand in the second set, but McLoughlin soon ran it out, and the third and deciding set was run off in quick time.

In the meantime Wright had been playing up an old score of a year's standing, for it was in the last tournament that Bundy put out the former champion in the finals. Wright had obtained partial recompense at Longwood, early in the season, but to-day he drove home his thrusts with a precision that enabled Bundy to score only eight games in the three sets.

The first set was a fine battle with Wright running in on the service and holding Bundy to the back of the court. The Californian could not seem to get his game going, and while the set reached four-all, Wright ran it out in fine style. The second set reached two all, and then Wright jumped into the lead again. Bundy won one game and scored only 12 points in the third set, so fast was Wright's play.

The points on the two matches were as follows:

McLOUGHLIN—TOUCHARD.

FIRST SET.

McLoughlin	4	4	1	4	1	4	6	6	30—6
Touchard	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	4	20—2

SECOND SET.

McLoughlin	4	4	0	4	5	4	1	4	0	4—30—6
Touchard	2	2	4	2	7	0	4	1	4	0—26—4

THIRD SET.

McLoughlin	4	4	1	4	4	4	1	8	4	4—34—6
Touchard	0	1	4	0	6	0	4	6	2	2—25—3

WRIGHT—BUNDY.

FIRST SET.

Wright	4	4	1	2	6	0	2	4	4	5	32—6
Bundy	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	3	28—4

SECOND SET.

Wright	4	3	4	3	4	5	4	0	4	31—6
Bundy	2	5	0	5	1	3	2	4	0	22—3

THIRD SET.

Wright	5	4	4	2	4	4	4	27—6			
Bundy	3	0	1	4	1	2	1	12—1			

An incident of considerable interest to the tennis world was the announcement made here to-day by Dr. James Dwight of Boston that he would decline re-election as President at the annual meeting of the National Lawn Tennis Association next Winter. Dr. Dwight's term of office covers more than two decades, his elevation to the Presidency following a few years after he and Richard D. Sears of Boston had won the doubles championship for the sixth consecutive year.

BOXING CLUBS AS FIRE TRAPS

Commissioner Johnson Aims to Make Buildings Safe for Patrons.

With the new state boxing law in effect, Fire Commissioner Johnson intends that the development of the sport shall be, so far as his department is concerned, thoroughly in keeping with the spirit and letter of the laws, and he has sent letters to James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission and to Chief Kenlon of the Fire Department relative to this policy.

In his orders to Chief Kenlon Commissioner Johnson said: "The several borough building bureaus, which, under the present laws, are responsible for the adequacy of means of exit, should be notified at once concerning any dangerous condition found to exist. Numbers far greater than those which assemble in theatres are about together in these places. The situation as to them is new, but in my opinion the same care should be exercised in throwing safeguards around people who visit these clubs as around patrons of theatres.

"I think it proper to say that I am in entire sympathy with the Frawley bill and the work of the commission. I am sure the commission already understands what is in the matter is only one of education, but I fear the hazard to life in some instances will be extraordinary unless the officers of these clubs materially change the character of the structures in which boxing exhibitions have been recently held."

In a letter to President Sullivan of the commission, Commissioner Johnson says some of the premises in which bouts hitherto be been conducted have been exceedingly dangerous in case of fire. The old stock phrase, 'veritable death trap' has been inadequate to describe them. 'Labyrinthine mystic mazes,' I should say would be a better phrase.

The Fire Department has had no control over their structural arrangements, but I think the Legislature will shortly have the power to vacate buildings in which such hazards exist. I deem it my duty to call your attention to this condition for such action as you see fit to take."

ONE MORE CLUBS LICENSED.

Polo, Madison A.C., and Brown's Gymnasium Granted Permits.

The New York State Athletic Commission yesterday granted licenses to three more athletic clubs in this city for conducting boxing contests under the new Frawley law. Applications from six clubs were considered at the meeting, which was held at Chairman James E. Sullivan's residence in Huntington, L. I., and three of them, including the application of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club of Albany, were held in abeyance. The latter is the only formal application yet received from an up-State club, and it was not granted because, said Secretary Charles J. Harvey, it was faulty.

The three licenses granted, making six granted in this city, are: New Polo Athletic Association, 129th Street and Park Avenue; Madison Athletic Club, 15th Street and Second Avenue; Brown's Gymnasium, West Twenty-third Street.

The three held in abeyance are Brighton Beach Athletic Club, Coney Island; Atlantic Club, Rockaway, and Knickerbocker Athletic Club, Albany.

No other business was transacted. The commission will meet again to-day.

Campbell Wins Maplewood Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 29.—Alex Campbell of the Country Club, Brookline, won the Maplewood golf championship to-day with a total of 159 for the thirty-six holes. In the tie with Alex Smith, the former open champion from Wykagyl, led Tom Anderson of Indian by 4 strokes and Campbell by 5. but in the afternoon Campbell had a remarkable run, inasmuch as he had 9 threes on the 18 steam holes, and duplicated Smith's score of 77. There were six money prizes. L. W. Braid of Braeburn led the amateurs with 75—161, and W. L. Richard, St. Andrews, was second second with 79, 77—156.

Schlechter Has Big Lead in Chess.

KARLSBAD, Aug. 29.—In the seventh round of the international chess tournament to-day Perlis, Cholimirski, Kostic, Suechting, Schlechter, Burn, and Tartakower won from Brandtisch, Spielmann, Johner, Alapin, Fahrni, Rabinowitsch, Rotlewi, and Duras respectively. The games between Alechine and Bernstein and Leonhardt and Marshall were drawn. Rubinstein-Vidmar, Cohn-Niemzowitsch, and Tartz-Teichmann games were adjourned. The scores of the leaders are: Schlechter, 7; Burn, Alechine, Marshall, 4½; Cholimirski, Tartakower, Burn, 4; Teichmann, Cohn, Suechting, Kostic, Rotlewi, 3½.

Hilton, British Champion, Here.

Harold H. Hilton, the British amateur golf champion, and a member of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. to compete in the International championships.

JEANNETTE WINS POOR BOUT.

Negro and Porky Flynn "Booed" by Crowd as They Leave Fairmont Ring.

Joe Jeannette defeated Dave (Porky) Flynn last night in their ten-round bout at the Fairmont A. C. Neither had anything to boast about, and the sentiment of the house was that a poor bout had been witnessed when the spectators "booed" as the fighters left the ring. Flynn hung on continually, and palpably tired Jeannette by his clinching tactics. When he did fight it was somewhat after the style of a novice, and he showed no semblance of his vaunted cleverness.

A good-sized crowd witnessed the several bouts, which were replete with capital fighting, aided by the judgment used by the referee, Willie Joh, who saw that there was no undue brutality.

When the men shaped up it was quite noticeable that Flynn had the better of height, reach, and weight, each scaling in the neighborhood of 185.

Jeannette was the first to assume the aggressive, wading in while Flynn held on. The negro used his left effectively to the wind, and got in some corkers to the face. Flynn's best punch was a left to the face at short range. It was Jeannette's round.

The negro was right after his man beginning the second round. Flynn hung on and played for the kidneys. Jeannette put over a ripper with his right to the jaw and stabbed repeatedly with his left. Flynn missed several vicious swings and showed a very wicked left. It was the negro's round.

Jeannette began operations in the third round with a series of jabs. After about 40 seconds Flynn was pushed down. Flynn then rushed and Jeannette stalled. Flynn parted with a couple of lefts and rights to the body and head, but the negro was always after him. Just at the bell Flynn got over several lefts to the body. Honors were even.

Jeannette put over a series of jabs without a return. After a volley by each, Jeannette whipped in some corkers to Flynn's wind. Joe had his man hanging on, the latter taking advantage of the clinches. Joe was always working and Flynn was perceptibly tired. Jeannette's round.

Joe waded right in in the next round and Flynn whipped across a left swing, his best blow of the fight thus far. Flynn was cautioned for holding and missed many of his blows. Toward the end of the round Flynn came to himself and dealt out a number of punches with both hands, which slowed Joe up. Flynn's round by a margin.

Early in the sixth round Jeannette jabbed repeatedly, causing his opponent to swing wildly. Joe brought up his left to head. Flynn got in two corkers to the body and head, staggered the negro after some slugging by each. Flynn put across a right to the jaw. Round even.

Beginning the seventh round Jeannette went right after his man. Occasionally Flynn would part with a blow, but he had three to one the worst of it. Flynn was woefully short with most of his punches and hung on continually. Jeannette's round.

Jeannette worked on the wind in the eighth round, Flynn swinging wildly. At close quarters Joe beat his man up severely. Flynn got in good blows at short range, but the honors of the round went to Jeannette.

Flynn got in the first lead in the ninth round. He hung on, with Joe playing on the wind. Midway in the round Flynn could barely hold his arms up, and Jeannette beat him all over the ring. Flynn fought in spots, and at the bell was running away. Jeannette's round.

The bell at the tenth round showed Jeannette all over his man. He ripped in some corkers to the wind and face. In spots Flynn put in some hard punches, but Joe was all over him. Each straightened the other up with rights. They were clinched at the bell and trying for the body.

Although it was common property that the club had been licensed, the bouts were well under way before sanction was forthcoming. It finally showed up with C. J. Harvey, the Secretary of the commission as the messenger. The bouts were in reality the first under the new order of things created by the recently organized Athletic Commission.

Scotty Welsh and Banty Lewis went four rounds to a draw at about 110 pounds.

Willie Schandler of the Boys' Club beat Joe Mooney in the second preliminary.

Jimmy Lawton beat Billy McReynolds in three rounds, the referee stopping the go when the latter was getting an awful beating.

The first knockout under the new Frawley law was seen when Jeff Burns, a white man, put Arthur Douglas, a negro, out with a blow on the jaw early in the second round in what was to have been a six-round affair. Douglas had gone down a few seconds before with a short right helping him, taking the count of eight.

Women to Play Golf at Deal.

A three-day golf tournament for women is practically assured for next month over the links of the Deal Golf and Country Club. The organization has invited the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association to compete there either the week beginning Monday, Sept. 11, or Monday, Sept. 25. As the first-named period is National championship week, it is unlikely that the women will select that time. Prizes will be given by the Deal Club.

The National Golf Club out on Long Island is making preparations for a fine tournament there immediately after the amateur championship meeting. According to Robert C. Watson, there will be a sort of curtain-raiser on Sunday, Sept. 17, when a four-ball match between prominent professionals will be a feature. Those who will be asked to play are George Duncan, Alec Smith, Gil Nicholls, and J. J. McDermott. On the following day the tournament will start with an eighteen-hole qualifying round. Contestants will qualify in four sixteens. The tournament will be a strictly personal invitation, but the idea is to invite the best players, including Harold Hilton, champion of Great Britain; C. W. Evans, Jr., of Edgewater; Mason Phelps, the Western titleholder; Jerome D. Travers, the metropolitan champion; Fred Herreshoff, and Walter J. Travis.

JULY EXPORTS GREATER.

Large Increase Over 1910—Imports Have Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—American exports of all kinds for July were $13,000,000 greater than in July, 1910. Figures given out by the Department of Commerce and Labor to-day show exports of $127,704,119 and imports of $118,165,406 in July, 1911, compared with exports of $114,627,492 and imports of $117,315,501 in July of last year.

In the seven months ended July 31 exports from the United States have increased from $919,386,000 in 1910 to $1,115,524,000 in 1911. For the same period imports from foreign countries have declined from $916,739,000 in 1910 to $881,401,000 in 1911.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate winds, mostly southeast to south.

Alabama—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday generally fair; light to moderate northerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair in northern, local showers in southern portions Wednesday. Thursday generally fair; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Texas—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, preceded by local showers Wednesday in southern portion; warmer in northwest portion Wednesday; moderate north to northeast winds on the coast.

Western Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Utah and Arkansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Tennessee—Showers Wednesday, except fair, warmer in extreme western portion. Thursday fair, warmer.

Kentucky—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday, preceded by showers in southeast portion. Thursday fair, warmer; moderate northeast to east winds.

Indiana, Illinois, and Lower Michigan—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; slowly rising temperature; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate variable winds, becoming easterly.

Wisconsin—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair; warmer in eastern portion; moderate east to southeast winds.

Minnesota—Local showers and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair; moderate east to southeast winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair, warmer, Wednesday. Thursday, fair; warmer in eastern portions.

North Dakota—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled, probably showers, with cooler in western portion.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled, probably showers, with cooler in western portion.

Nebraska—Fair Wednesday; warmer in eastern portion. Thursday, fair, except showers and cooler in northwest portion.

WELLS AND BROWN TO-NIGHT

English Champion and New Yorker Ready for the Garden Bout.

The promoters of the Knockout Brown-Matt Wells bout at Madison Square Garden to-night say that every detail has been looked after—that Charlie White, who will referee the contest, has consulted with both fighters and imparted his interpretation of the rules, so there will be no bickering and delays when it comes time for the bout to begin. The club physician has examined the two men and declared them to be physically fit. For weeks they have been in training, and according to Wells he has had no trouble in reaching the stipulated weight of 133 pounds, at which he and Brown must be at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Wells' strength has not been impaired in the least by his work. As for Brown, his training was confined to bettering his physical condition and developing a few boxing tricks. In this department he was assisted by Young Donohue of Boston.

All-Star Bill at Long Acre A. A.

The Long Acre A. A. will offer an all-star programme at its weekly show at the clubhouse to-night. Young McKenna, the Pennsylvania bantamweight, will box Pinkey Burns, who is considered the most promising of the many young fighters now before local clubs. Eddie King of Jersey City will fight George Hoey and Young Kago is scheduled to box Billy Baker. Another good bout will be between Guarina and Young De Bellis. There will be preliminary bouts to complete the card.

Langford and Jeannette Start Training

Joe Jeannette and Sam Langford have started training for their contest at Madison Square Garden on Sept. 8. Langford arrived in town last night with a corps of admirers, sparring partners, and rubbers, and took up quarters at New Dorp, S. I.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE — Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE — Via Providence. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, to New Bedford-Buzzards Bay resorts, Marthas Vineyard-Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE, to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R. foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of E. 23d St., week days, 5:30 P. M. Sats., 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Lv. Pier 32, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 23d St., week days 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 B'way, N. Y., Transfer, Tourist Offices and Piers

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CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, & Kingston. Week-days, 4:00 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. West 129th St., week-days, 4:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:30 P. M.

For Highland Falls, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill, & Newburgh, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; Sats., 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., Sats., 3:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Over Labor Day take the fascinating trip on the Hudson, visit Lake George, Lake Champlain, Saratoga and other Adirondack resorts.

REDUCED FARES via connecting railroads from Albany and Troy to many points North over the holiday.

PEOPLES LINE To Albany CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy

Str. C. W. Morse, (odd dates Aug.), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R. foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Lv. Pier 32, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 23d St., week days 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

CONEY ISLAND

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Boats operated by this Company DO NOT land at West 23d St. or at Dreamland Pier. Buy tickets ONLY at Iron Steamboat Co.'s box offices.

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.

9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.

9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.

10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:35, 5:25, 6:20, 7:10, 7:50, 8:35, 9:35, 10:45 P. M.

Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents. Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.

FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS

Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c.

Rockaway Beach

Steamer "Grand Republic"

Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., *1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Leave Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.

Round Trip Tickets, 50c; Children, 25c. Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

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RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,

Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecturer aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

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via Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.

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Leave West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.; West 23d St., 10:00, 2:30; Battery, 10:30, 3:00; Coney Island, 6:25; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30.

Excursion Tickets to Rockaway.....50c
To Coney Island from 129th St.....50c
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. & Battery.40c

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To West Point

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Steamers leave Desb. St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desb. St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

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Vaderland, Sept. 2, 10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, Sept. 2, 1:00 P. M.

American Line Pier 57, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Philadelphia.....Sept. 9 | New York.....Sept. 16
St. Louis.....Sept. 2 | St. Paul.....Sept. 23

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Minneapolis....Sept. 2, 1 P.M. | Minnehaha...Sept. 16
Minnetonka..Sept. 9, 10:30 A.M. | Minnewaska..Sept. 23

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†PRESS. GRANT.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
CLEVELAND.....Sept. 9, 11 A. M.
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45 Wall St. Bankers New York

New "Tax Day"

"Tax Day" in New York City has been changed from the second Monday in January to the first day in October. As all bonds, owned by residents of New York City, can be made Tax Exempt, we shall be glad to furnish authentic information regarding this and other tax legislation recently enacted.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Drop Off Sharply in Last Hour Partly on Rumor Which Is Denied.

STEEL MAKES GOOD SHOWING

Unfilled Orders Still Increasing—Hope Still Entertained That Union Pacific Men Will Not Strike.

There was no indication that the weakness in the market at the close of yesterday's session was due to any renewal of the liquidating which had accompanied the decline which was recently checked. There was no news that would have led to a renewal of such liquidation, and the circulation coincident with the decline which occurred in the last hour of unfavorable reports which had much the appearance of originating in professional trading quarters appeared to throw some light on the character of most of the selling which caused the sharp recession in several of the leading stocks after a fair degree of firmness had been shown during most of the session. It is true that prices yielded pretty easily to the pressure put upon them and to this extent the course of prices yesterday supplied further corroboration of the fact that public buying has not been attracted to the market to any extent proportionate with the losses which prices have recently incurred.

A rumor that the often predicted Federal suit against the United States Steel Corporation was about to materialize and that the office of the Attorney General had drawn up papers for the institution of such a suit was denied almost as soon as the report gained circulation in Stock Exchange circles, but it may have been partly influential in helping the decline in United States Steel from 71⅛ to 69⅝. Some of the selling, too, was attributed to some as yet unannounced development in the Union Pacific labor situation, but so far as was known at the company's Eastern headquarters there had been no change whatsoever in that situation since Monday. The Union Pacific management has made public the gist of the demands which the men have made, and in doing so have probably done much to strengthen the view that no other course was open to the road's officers than to refuse the demands, as was done when they were first presented. All the indications point to a repetition of that refusal when a conference between the men and the operating officers of the road is held in San Francisco to-day or to-morrow. The Union Pacific is facing the issue squarely, and there is no present basis for any assumption that it will depart from the stand to which it has adhered since these demands were first presented. The road was prepared to face a strike when it refused to deal with the federated body of the shop unions, but the course of events indicate that the men were not willing to carry the matter to the point of a strike, and there has been no outward indication of any change in the situation.

In pleasing contrast with the unfavorable report regarding Steel Corporation affairs which circulated during the last hour of trading was the information contained in an official statement made later in the afternoon that in addition to the increase in unfilled orders reported at the first of August the bookings up to the 20th of the month show a further fair increase. To this was added the statement that the specifications for prompt shipment in August have been larger than in any previous month this year, and that the outlook is all that can be desired. This would seem to indicate that the feeling of hesitation which lately developed in the steel trade as a result of unsettled sentiment, for which the heavy decline in the stock market was at least in part responsible, has again yielded to a more hopeful attitude on the part of purchasers of steel products.

Both the cotton and the grain markets contributed something to the day's list of favorable developments, for both of these markets closed at a decline which was most marked in the case of cotton. In the weekly weather report the favorable predominated over the unfavorable, particularly in the corn and cotton States. Railroad reports for the month of July, which came to hand during the day, contained some gratifying indications of expansion in the volume of traffic in the Eastern States which appear just now to be doing better than some of the Western roads. The Erie reported a substantial gain in gross earnings and a good increase in net earnings for the month of July, and the Reading Company also showed some increase in gross, although increased expenses reduced the net earnings of the system by a small amount.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Quincy Mining Co. for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.
Pittsburgh Brewing Co. on common and preferred.
United States Steel Corporation on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4¼ per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for January and February maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2⅝ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $246,112,258; balances, $12,191,194; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $700,967.

The local banks have lost $3,320,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday.

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8650; demand, $4.8610.
Paris—Cable, 5.19⅛ plus 1-64; check, 5.19⅜ less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 plus 1-32; check, 94 15-16 plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.20 plus 1-16; check, $5.20.
Holland—Cable, 40 3-16 plus 1-32; check, 40 3-16 less 1-32.
Belgium—Cable, $5.21¼ less 1-16; check, $5.21⅛.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8555; ninety days, $4.8220.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83¼; ninety days, $4.81⅞.
Paris—Bankers', $5.21⅛; ninety days, $5.21⅛ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, $5.22½ plus 1-32; ninety days, $5.23⅛ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94⅛.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94¼ plus 1-32; ninety days, 94 plus 1-32.
Exchanges on New York at domestic cities: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, $1 premium; Montreal, $1⅛ discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Silver bullion in London, as ... New York, as ... Mexican dollars were ...

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Aug. 29, 1911 ... 400,433
From Jan. 1, 1911 ... 78,202,705
Same period last year ... 121,916,525

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
58	59¼	7,100	Amalgamated Copper	58⅝	59¼	58	58	− ¾
49¼	49¾	2,500	Am. Beet Sugar	50	51	49¾	49¾	− ¼
9¾	10	200	Am. Can	9¾	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
83¾	84⅜	610	Am. Can pf	83	83½	83	83	+ ⅛
48¼	48⅝	800	Am. Car & Foundry	48¼	48¾	48¼	48⅝	+ ⅛
61	61½	500	Am. Cotton Oil	61	62	61	61¾	− ⅛
17	18	400	Am. Ice Securities	17	17	17	17	
34½	34⅝	800	Am. Locomotive	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅝	− ⅛
68½	69⅜	4,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68¾	70¼	68¾	69⅝	+ ⅝
104	104⅜	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	104	104⅜	104	104⅜	+ ⅛
62½	63	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	62¾	63¼	62¾	63	+ ⅛
114	115⅜	100	Am. Steel Foundries	114	115	114	115	+ 1
115¼	116⅜	900	Am. Sugar Refining	115⅜	115⅝	115⅜	115⅝	+ 1¼
181½	182	1,700	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115⅝	116	115½	115⅝	+ 1¼
		7,748	Am. Tel. & Tel	132¼	133¼	131⅝	131⅝	+ ½
90¼	91	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	5 7-16	5 7-16	5⅜	5⅜	
34	34¼	200	Am. Tobacco pf	90	91½	90	91	+ 1½
102¾	103	10,500	Anaconda Copper Co	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	
101¼	102	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	103½	104¼	103	103	− ⅛
122	122¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	
100	100⅛	150	Atlantic Coast Line	122	122½	122	122½	+ 1
1⅛	1⅜	100	Baltimore & Ohio	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
20	20¾	100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
58%	60	1,300	Bethlehem Steel	29⅞	30¾	29	29½	− 1½
75	78¼	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾	+ ¼
220	225¼	1,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	76¾	78¼	75½	75½	− ¾
23¼	23⅞	10,250	Canadian Pacific	230⅝	232	229	229	− 1⅝
71	71½	1,400	Central Leather Co	29⅞	29⅞	23¼	23¼	
15	25	5,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	72⅝	76	70⅝	71¼	− 1¼
17½	18	120	Chicago & Alton	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	− ⅜
87	88	700	Chicago Gt. Western	18½	18½	18	18	− ⅜
112¼	112⅝	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	37⅞	37⅞	37	37	− ½
140	141	8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	113¼	114⅝	112½	112⅝	− ⅞
18	18⅛	100	Chi. & Northwestern	140¾	140¾	140½	140½	− ¾
27⅞	29	3,400	Chino Copper	18	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
133½	133½	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
12½	18	1,300	Consolidated Gas	134	134	133½	133½	− ⅝
78	80	400	Corn Products Ref	15	15⅜	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅞
520	570	100	Corn Products Ref. pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	− ⅞
23½	23¼	100	Del., Lack. & West	530	530	530	530	−1
51¼	51½	100	Denver & Rio Grande	23	23	23	23	
28¼	28⅝	411	Den. & Rio Grande pf	51¼	51½	51	51¼	+ ⅛
47¾	48	8,400	Erie	28¼	29¼	28¼	28¼	− ⅛
...	...	1,900	Erie 1st pf	48¾	49	48	48	− ⅜
...	...	10	Federal Sugar Ref. pf	90	90	90	90	
...	...	15	Fourth Nat. Bank	208	208	208	208	
152	153	600	General Electric	132	132	132	132	− 1⅜
81	81¼	100	General Motors pf	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	− ⅜
5⅞	5⅞	1,300	Goldfield Consol	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
121½	122	3,300	Great Northern pf	121¾	123⅞	121¾	123⅞	+ 2
48	48¼	650	Gt. N. ctfs. ore prop	48¼	48¾	48¼	48¾	+ ⅛
138	138¼	300	Illinois Central	138	138⅜	138	138⅜	+ ⅛
141½	142	500	Interborough-Met	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ½
42⅜	43¼	500	Interborough-Met. pf	43⅜	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞	+ ½
108¾	108⅞	3,100	Int. Harvester	111	111	108½	108⅝	− 1⅜
121	123¾	200	Int. Harvester pf	122	122	121½	121½	
16	16¾	200	Int. Paper	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
46½	47⅞	100	Int. Paper pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	− ⅛
82½	84	600	Int. Steam Pump	33¼	33¾	33	33	− ¼
28⅜	28⅝	50	Kansas City South	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	
103⅝	104½	200	Laclede Gas	104¼	104¼	104	104	− 1
158½	159	10,300	Lehigh Valley	160⅛	161¼	159	159	− 1¼
141	141½	700	Louisville & Nash	142	142	141¾	141⅝	− ⅛
134½	137	1,000	Manhattan Elevated	135	135	135	135	
14	14½	200	Mercantile Marine pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	
18⅜	19	1,100	Miami Copper	19	19½	19	19	+ ¼
36	38	100	Minn. & St. Louis	36	36	36	36	+ 1⅞
58	66	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	56	56	56	56	+ ½
130⅜	131½	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M	131	131⅜	131	131	
20⅞	20⅞	910	Mo., Kansas & Texas	27⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	
39½	39¾	8,200	Missouri Pacific	41	41⅜	39½	39½	− 1⅝
133	365	365	Nat. Biscuit Co	123⅜	131½	129¾	131½	+ 1½
127½	129	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	+ 1½
48¾	49	100	Nat. Lead Co	49	49	49	49	
27	28	700	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ⅛
17	17½	900	Nev. Consol. Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17	17	− ⅛
64	65	100	N. Y. Air Brake	64½	64½	64½	64½	− ⅛
106	103⅝	1,000	New York Central	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	− ⅛
182	183½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	132½	132½	132¼	132¼	− ⅛
39	39¼	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	39⅝	39⅝	39	39	− ⅛
100¼	101	600	Norfolk & Western	101	101½	101	101	− ⅛
68¾	70	100	North American	70¼	70⅝	70¼	70¼	
115¼	115½	14,000	Northern Pacific	115½	117	114⅝	115⅝	− ⅛
27⅞	28½	300	Pacific Mail	28¼	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	− ⅛
35	39	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	39	39	38	39	
...	...	5	Park Nat. Bank	370	370	370	370	
120	120½	2,600	Pennsylvania R. R	120½	120⅝	120	120	
17	18½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	− ⅛
80	80½	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	82	82	81	81	− ⅛
30	30½	125	Pressed Steel Car	30½	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
155	156½	148	Pullman Company	158	158	158	156	+ ⅛
4	5½	100	Quicksilver pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
13⅝	13⅞	1,700	Ray Consol. Copper	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅛
30	32	300	R'way Steel Spring	30	30	30	30	− ⅛
140⅜	140⅞	84,200	Reading	142	143	140⅝	140⅝	− 1⅛
25	25¼	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
88½	89¼	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	89¾	90	89½	89½	+ ⅛
24	24⅛	19,700	Rock Island Co	23	25	24½	24½	+ ⅛
45½	49	800	Rock Island Co. pf	49¾	50¼	49¾	49¾	+ ⅝
40½	41	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41	41	41	41	
37	40	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	38	38	38	38	
108¾	108⅞	10,600	Southern Pacific	109⅜	110½	108⅝	108⅝	− 1⅛
20⅜	20⅝	2,000	Southern R'way ext	27	27¼	27	27	
66⅞	67⅛	800	South. R'way pf. ext	67⅜	68	67	67⅜	− ⅛
32	32½	100	Tennessee Copper	32¼	32½	32¼	32¼	− ⅛
86	87	1,030	Texas Co	88	88½	87½	87½	− ⅝
23½	24½	300	Texas & Pacific	24½	24⅝	24	24	− ⅛
7⅞	8	300	Third Avenue	8	8	8	8	
38½	40	700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	39½	40	39½	40	+ ⅝
166½	166⅝	86,600	Union Pacific	168	168⅞	168½	168⅝	+ 1½
101½	105	300	United Dry Goods pf	102½	102½	102	102	− ⅛
45¼	46½	235	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	46½	46½	46½	46½	− ⅛
67	68	200	U. S. Realty & Imp	68	69	68	69	+ 2
37⅜	37⅝	700	U. S. Rubber	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	− ⅛
108¼	108½	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109½	109½	108½	108½	− ⅝
69⅜	69¾	113,400	U. S. Steel	70¼	71⅛	69⅝	69⅝	− 1⅛
114½	114⅝	3,100	U. S. Steel pf	114½	114⅝	114½	114½	− ⅛
42⅜	42¼	2,700	Utah Copper	42⅜	42⅝	42¼	42¼	− ⅛
51⅝	52	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52⅜	52⅝	52	52	− ⅛
116	118	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	118	118	118	118	
13½	13⅝	400	Wabash	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
145	152	200	Wells Fargo Express	150	150	150	150	− 2½
56¾	57½	100	Western Maryland	56½	56½	56½	56½	− ¼
74	75	500	Western Union Tel	75¼	75¼	74	74	− ⅛
2½	2⅝	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	101
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102½
3s, c., 1918	101¼	
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜
Panama 3s, 1961	102⅜	102½
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106
Adams Exp.	210	225
Allis-Chalm.	6½	7½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	17¾	19½
Am. Ag. C.	50	51
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¼	110
Am. B. S. pf.	96½	100
Am. B. S. & Fdy.	90	94
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	128	133
Am. C. & Fdy. pf.	115	118½
Am. Coal	90	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	103
Am. Exp.	214	220
Am. H. & L.	8½	4½
Am. H. & L. pf.	20	23
Am. L. Co.	8½	9
Am. L. Co. pf.	27½	29
Am. Locom. pf.	104½	103¾
Am. Malt.	4	5
Am. M. pf.	38	40
Am. Snuff	200	300
Am. Snuff pf.	90	101
Am. T. & C.	70	83
Am. W. Co.	26½	29
Am. W. Co. pf.	88	91
Am. W. Pa. pf.	26	28
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	50	80
Am. Oil	52	53
B. & O. pf.	85	87
B. Un. G.	132	140
Bruns. Ter.	3	4½
B., R. & P.	107½	120
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
Buf'k Co.	28½	30½
Canada So.	...	72¾
Cent. Leath. pf.	95	96
C., B. & Q.	260	280
C. & S. A.	...	...
Col.	115	118½
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	50
C., L. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. P.	146	149
C. & N. W. pf.	195	201
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	139	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	145	160
Chi. Un. T. ctfs.	2	3
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs.	3	6
C., C., C. & St. L.	48	68
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94	100
Col. F. & I. pf.	...	100
Col. & So.	47	50
Col. & So. 1st pf.	77	80
Col. & So. 2d pf.	70	75
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	15
Cons. Coal	98	...
Cruc. Carpet	65	80
Cub.-Am. S.	40	45
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	93½
Del. & H.	161	165
D., L. & W.	5	...
Den. & R. G.	110	...
Den. & R. G. pf.	100	...
Det. U. R.	93	70
Dist. Secur	60½	65
D. S. S. & A.	9¾	10½
Dul. S. S. & A. pf.	20	21
Erie	28	28½
Erie 1st pf.	39	40
Erie 2d pf.	27	28
Evans. & T. H.	100	105
Ft. W. & R. G.	100	105
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st pf.	63	66
Gen. Chem.	125	130
Gen. Chem. pf.	115	120
Gt. N. ore ctfs.	50	51¾
Gt. N. pf.	129	130
Gt. N. 1st pf.	95	107
Gt. N. 2d pf.	90	98
Gt. N. pf.	90	98
Gt. N. pf.	90	98
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bonds Versus Stocks.

One of the results which banking interests have been looking forward to as an aftermath of the unsettlement in the stock market is an improvement in the demand for bonds on the theory that the demand would increase in proportion with the uneasiness caused in the minds of investors by the heavy losses in the market value of stocks. This view seems to be gaining ground abroad as well as here, for among the comments on the American market situation which are now finding place in European publications is the suggestion that the outlook for the American bond market is not to be linked with the disturbances which the stock market on this side has recently undergone. Bond dealers are of the opinion that a development of a considerably broader demand for bonds might call out a good many from financial institutions which have invested surplus funds in that form of security. The sale of bonds now held by financial institutions, it is believed, would depend on a change from the present great ease in money to a condition of greater firmness resulting from larger requirements for banking accommodations. In other words, improvement is very likely to be a prerequisite to a sale of bonds now held by banking institutions as temporary investments, and in that event the market would probably be prepared to absorb more readily any offerings of bonds which might be made by institutions which now hold them for the temporary investment of their surplus funds.

***

Bond Trading Off.

Transactions in the bond list yesterday dropped to a total of $981,000, which is the lowest record this year, and, in fact, the smallest day's business since Sept. 7, 1910, when the total was $872,500. After establishing the previous low record for the year a week ago at $1,199,500, the increasing activity in the convertible issues coincident with the sharp declines in the stocks represented ran the total trading up to $3,213,000 in one day.

***

Cost of British National Insurance.

Various corporations from which contributions would be required under the operation of the Lloyd-George National Insurance scheme in Great Britain are figuring the cost to them of the application of that plan for insurance under Governmental auspices. It is being estimated in London that the railroads of the United Kingdom under the operation of the national insurance scheme would be called upon to pay annually a sum roughly put at $2,500,000. Some of the larger railways, individually, it is estimated, would have to contribute to the fund as much as $300,000. Large as this amount is in itself, it represents but a small percentage of the gross receipts of the British railways, which, in round numbers, amount to $620,000,000 annually. The contribution which would have to be made to the national insurance fund would amount therefore to about two-fifths of 1 per cent. of the gross receipts of those railways. This does not seem a very large amount when compared with the expenditures made in one form or another by the American railroads for the improvement of the condition of their employes.

***

Rise in American Tobacco Stock.

A rise of 2 points in American Tobacco preferred was connected yesterday with the belief that progress was being made in the formation of the plan for the rearrangement of the company's business under the decree of the United States Supreme Court. This view of the matter was strengthened by a relatively more moderate advance which took place in the price of the common stock in the outside market. The bonds were not very active, and their quotations did not change materially. Last week, after the conference with the Circuit Court, Attorney General Wickersham said that progress was being made in the direction of the reorganization, and, after the way of the stock market, more emphasis was being laid on this remark yesterday in the light of the improvement in the price of the stock than had been attached to it when this view was first expressed by the Attorney General. The progress being made, however, has apparently not gone sufficiently far to justify the report circulated yesterday that an announcement of the details of the plan would be made after the further conference with the court, which is scheduled to take place to-morrow. That conference, it was said, might make it possible for those concerned to say more about the plan than they have yet said, but this does not imply, it was said, that the full plan would be ready for disclosure at that time. The company and its advisers are still working on a proposal for the issuance by a number of corporations of securities similar in all general respects to those of the American Tobacco Company now outstanding, but it is said that much still remains to be done before this plan is perfected.

***

Big Trader Back in the Market.

A house which became prominently identified with the operations of a spectacular trader who attracted considerable attention before the market upheaval in the Fall of 1907 has been figuring prominently in the market recently, and it is said that this trader, who was long out of the market, has returned to the Street, and is again conducting market operations on a large scale. Some of the selling which depressed the market yesterday afternoon was done by the house which had been identified with the dealings of this trader, but those who were gossipping about this trading yesterday were uncertain whether it represented selling of stock very recently purchased or whether it constituted an addition to the short interest in the market.

WILL PAY OUT $94,000,000

September Distribution in Dividends and Interest Is Heavy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Treasury and the banks will be called upon to finance no less than $94,000,000 in dividend and interest payments during September. Of that sum $55,000,000 will be in dividends. The great burden of all the financing of course will fall upon the New York banks and the Sub-Treasury there.

The Government will have no important payments to make until October, when the interest upon the $600,000,000 consolidation loan of 1900 falls due, and the first interest upon the recent $50,000,000 issue of 2 per cent. Panama bonds will be paid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.09
Alpha Con.	.03	Kentucky Con.	.03
Andes	.09	Mexican	2.77½
Belcher	.02	Occidental Con.	.50
Best & Belcher	.13	Ophir	1.07½
Bullion	.10	Overman	.35
Caledonia	.40	Potosi	.17
Challenge Con.	.15	Savage	.41
Choller	.12	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	Sierra Nevada	.40
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.55
Crown Point	.15	Utah Con.	.09
Gould & Curry	.11	Yellow Jacket	.36
Hale & Norcross	.21		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.55	Florence	1.20
Jim Butler	.24	Goldfield Con. M.	5.05
MacNamara	.18	Goldfield Kewanah	.11
Montana	.72	Goldfield Merger	.25
North Star	.15	Great Bend	.03
Tonopah Ext.	.80	Jumbo Ext.	.40
West End	.57	Lone Star	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.02
Atlanta	.10	Silver Pick	.00
Bluebell	.01	BULLFROG.	
Booth	.08	Tramps Cons.	.02
Comb. Fraction	.09	Nevada Hills	2.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
Dr. Jackpot	5¾	5¾	Jackpot	4¾	6½
Elkton	80¾	00	McKinney	39	43
El Paso	81½	83¼	Old Gold	3	3¾
Findley	4	5	Portland	95¾	97
Gold Dollar	13	13½	Vindicator	77	81
Isabella	9	10	Jan. Bonanza	5	6¾

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Early Promise of Strength Not All Held in Trading Centres of Other Cities.

LOCAL ISSUES ARE FIRM

Many Small Gains in Chicago, Although Boxboard Sells at New Low Level—Coppers Fairly Active in Boston.

The course of prices in the principal out-of-town trading centres yesterday was generally upward until a reaction set in in the late session. Local issues were little affected by the reaction in the shares whose prices are practically fixed by the New York market.

There was a fairly good demand for the Boston copper shares during the early trading yesterday, and prices showed some disposition to advance. This strength did not last, however, and toward the latter part of the session substantial selling orders made their appearance. The close was irregular at the recession.

Securities on the Chicago Exchange showed a slightly stronger tendency, although prices yielded some under the influence of the liquidation in the New York market in the afternoon. Sears, Roebuck common, People's Gas, Diamond Match, Illinois Brick, and American Can preferred, Chicago Telephone, and Hart, Schaffner & Marx were fractionally higher, while United Boxboard sold at a new low level.

Until the last hour, when a general selling movement set in, prices were firm in Philadelphia. The afternoon reaction in Steel, Reading, and Lehigh Valley did not materially affect the local stocks, however, which remained inert until the close.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Gen. Power pf.	99	99	99
90..	Maryland Casualty	94	94	94

BONDS.

$7,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	77¾	77¾	77¾
2,000..	City 5s, 1919	104½	104½	104½
6,000..	City 4s, 1957	101	101	101
1,000..	Coal & Coke Ry. 5s	95	95	95
3,000..	Con. Gas 5s	108¾	108¾	108¾
2,000..	Ga., Car. & No. 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000..	Jersey Cent. Trac. 5s	92½	92½	92½
1,000..	Virginia Midland 5s	106½	106½	106½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60..	Atchison	104¼	103¾	103¾
8..	Atchison pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼
5..	Boston Elevated	127	127	127
35..	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
11..	Boston & Maine	103¾	103	103¾
1..	Concord & M., Class1	162	162	162
53..	Fitchburg pf.	127¼	127¼	127¼
2..	Maine Central	145	145	145
500..	Mass. Elec.	17¼	17¼	17¼
115..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	132	132¼	132¼
14..	Old Colony	187½	187½	187½
125..	Union Pacific	166¾	166¾	166¾
125..	West End	87¼	87	87¼
40..	West End pf.	100	100	100

TELEPHONES.

1,563..	American	122¼	121¾	121¾
14,285..	Am. T. & T. rights	5 7-16	5 5-16	5 7-16
8..	New England	145	145	145

MISCELLANEOUS.

68..	Am. Agr. Chem.	51¼	51	51
75..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼
20..	A., G. & W. I.	3	3	3
450..	Am. Pneu. Service	3¾	3½	3¾
6..	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	115	115	115
220..	East Boston Land	10	9¾	10
16..	Edison	256	256	256
25..	Georgia Ry. Elec.	161½	161½	161½
27..	General Elec.	151	151	151
211..	Mass. Gas	93	92¾	93¾
50..	Mass. Gas pf.	98¾	97¾	97¾
49..	Pullman	156	156	156
10..	Seattle Elec.	109½	109½	109½
45..	Swift	102	101¾	101¾
70..	Torrington pf.	99	99	99
40..	United Fruit	132½	132	132
749..	United Shoe Mach.	42¾	41¾	42
4,717..	U. S. Steel	71¼	69¾	69¾
31..	U. S. Steel pf.	114¾	114	114¾

MINING.

75..	Adventure	5	4¼	4¼
295..	Algomah	4	3¾	3¾
70..	Allouez	23½	22	22½
552..	Amalgamated	59	58	58
205..	Am. Zinc	23¼	22	22
310..	Arizona Com'l	2	2	2
5..	Boston Corbin	5	5	5
760..	Butte Coalition	15¾	15	15
15..	Butte Balaklala	3¼	3¼	3¼
420..	Calumet & Arizona	49	48¾	48¾
1..	Calumet & Hecla	430	430	430
5..	Centennial	8	8	8
185..	Chino Copper	19¾	19¾	19¾
250..	Copper Range	52½	51	51
90..	Daly-West	5¾	5¼	5¼
796..	East Butte	9¾	9¾	9¾
1,535..	Franklin	7¼	6¾	6¾
1,100..	Giroux	4¾	4¼	4¼
13..	Granby	30	29¼	29¼
630..	Greene-Cananea	6 1-16	6	6 1-16
90..	Hancock	19¾	19½	19¼
10..	Hedley Gold	15	15	15
225..	Helvetia	1	1	1
325..	Indiana	6¼	6¼	6¼
55..	Inspiration Mining	6¾	6¼	6¾
90..	Island Creek	32	31¾	32
45..	Island Creek pf.	85¾	85	85¼
65..	Isle Royale	132	132	132
220..	Kerr Lake	4¼	4 1-16	4¼
572..	Lake	24	23	23
85..	La Salle	4	3¾	4
130..	Mass.	5¼	5¼	5¼
190..	Mohawk	32	28	28
105..	Nevada	17½	17	17
75..	Nipissing	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,880..	North Butte	23¾	23	23
830..	North Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼
200..	Old Dominion	37	35¾	35¾
125..	Parrot	10	9¾	9¾
20..	Quincy	65¼	65¼	65¼
400..	Ray Con.	13¾	13¾	13¾
365..	Shannon	9¼	9	9
53..	Shattuck-Arizona	15¾	15	15¼
25..	Superior	22½	22¼	22½
210..	Superior & Boston	3½	3¼	3¼
50..	Tamarack	27½	23¾	23½
20..	Trinity	3¼	3¼	3¼
55..	Tuolumne Mining	4	4	4
185..	U. S. Smelting	33	31¾	33
203..	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	46	46
250..	Utah Con.	13	12¾	12¾
252..	Utah Copper	42¾	42¼	42¼
5..	Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾
50..	Winona	5¾	5¾	5¾
50..	Wolverine	100	100	100

BONDS.

$1,000..	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	90	90	90
5,000..	A., G. & W. I. 5s	67	67	67
2,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96¼	96¼	96¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50..	Am. Can	9¾	9¾	9¾
260..	Am. Can. pf.	83¾	83	83¾
25..	Am. Telephone	133	133	133
210..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	47	47	47
25..	Chi. Rys., Series 2	27¼	27¼	27¼
10..	Chi. Telephone	120½	120½	120½
110..	Com. Edison	133	133¼	132¾
35..	Corn Products pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾
40..	Diamond Match	104¾	104¾	104¾
150..	Illinois Brick	52	52	52
130..	Hart, S. & M. pf.	100½	100½	100¾
160..	Nat. Biscuit	131	130¾	131
160..	People's Gas	102	102¼	102
415..	Sears-Roebuck	138¾	137¾	138¾
160..	Swift & Co.	102¼	102¼	102¼
305..	United Boxboard	2	1¾	2
325..	U. S. Steel	71¼	69¾	69¾
60..	Int. Harvester	110½	108¼	108¼

BONDS.

$2,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st B.	83¾	83¾	83¾
5,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	80¾	80¾	80¾
2,000..	Chi. Rys. col. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
5,000..	South Side Elev. 4½s	95¾	95¾	95¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
31..	Alliance Ins.	12½	12½	12½
41..	American Railways	44¼	44¼	44¼
50..	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
232..	Cambria Steel	44½	44	44
20..	Con. Trac., N. J.	71¼	71¼	71¼
220..	Erie	28½	28¼	28¼
150..	Electric Storage	52½	52½	52½
15..	Gen. Asphalt pf.	85½	85½	85½
20..	Ins. Co. N. A.	20¾	20¾	20¾
24..	Lehigh Navigation	86½	86½	86½
311..	Lehigh Nav. t. o.	86½	86½	86½
314..	Lehigh Valley	80¾	79¾	79¾
500..	L. V. Trac. pf. t. o.	8	8	8
30..	L. V. Trac. pf. t. o.	21¾	21¾	21¾
100..	Phila. R. T.	22¾	22¾	22¾
486..	Phila. R. T. t. o.	23	22½	23
320..	Pennsylvania	60¼	60	60
20..	Phila. Electric	17½	17	17¼
28..	Phila. Traction	84¾	84¼	84¾
2,570..	Reading	71 7-16	70¾	70¾
20..	Southern Railway	27¾	27¼	27¼
200..	Tonopah-Belmont	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16
85..	Tonopah Mining	5 13-16	5¾	5 13-16
44..	United Gas Imp.	82¾	82¾	82¾
7,460..	U. S. Steel	69¾	69¼	69¾
490..	Union Traction	50¾	50½	50¾

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170..	Crucible Steel	12	12	12
100..	Crucible Steel pf.	80¾	79¾	79¾
10..	Pressed Steel Car pf.	86	86	86
100..	Interior Mining	25	25	25
50..	Nat. L. & S.	32½	32½	32½

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT was weak all day, closing at the lowest, with the Winnipeg market exhibiting most decline. As the damage to wheat in the Canadian Northwest has been an important factor in the recent market improvement, the weakness in the Northwest exerted a decidedly depressing effect on all American markets. News from the Northwest was of larger receipts of American wheat, and Spring wheat seems to be moving with increasing freedom, while the demand is slow. In the Canadian Northwest the weather was better, but there has been frost over a wide area and there is still a great deal of uncertainty as to the amount of actual damage to the crop. Considerable wheat is still reported green, and was, therefore, liable to be damaged. The visible supply showed an increase of 462,000 bushels, against an increase last year of 3,949,000 bushels. The world's visible increased 2,209,000 bushels, against an increase of 8,829,000 bushels last year. The English markets were rather heavy early, but the Continental markets were higher. New wheat, however, is reported moving with increasing freedom both in Germany and in Hungary. There was some European demand, with total export sales of 120,000 bushels Durum wheat from New York and 32,000 bushels Canadian red wheat from New York. The decline in the market seemed to find a good deal of long wheat for sale. Cash wheat closed at 96¼c, free on board, for No. 2 red; $1.13¼ for No. 1 Northern; 99¾c for No. 2 hard, and $1.08 for No. 1 Manitoba.

CORN.—There was a good trade in corn, with prices very firm at the opening, the market later reacting with wheat, closing at a small net decline for the day. There was further good export buying, shippers reporting 176,000 bushels at New York and 240,000 bushels at outports. The European markets were very firm and the reports on fodder crops were unfavorable from Germany and Hungary. The damage to the feed crops in Western Europe and also in Hungary has been very material on account of the great heat and drought this Summer. The visible supply increased 1,226,000 bushels, owing to the increased movement last week. Weather conditions were favorable and the Iowa report indicated 6 points gain in condition from last month, leading to some hope that the coming Government report will show maintained if not improved corn conditions for the month. No. 2 corn was quoted at 73c elevator, domestic, and 72½c, free on board.

OATS.—The oats trade was again very quiet, with prices slowly working off in sympathy with the decline in other grain, the market closing at a net loss of ⅝c to ¾c. There was some selling on the increase in the visible of 1,238,000 bushels, but a year ago for the same week there was an increase of 6,750,000 bushels in the visible. Cash oats were quiet, with standards quoted 46c; No. 2 white, 46½c; No. 3 white, 45½c.

PROVISIONS.—There was a quiet and somewhat easier market for hog products. Prices eased off a little and closed at a slight decline. Live hogs were steady at the West, with the receipts still moderate, totaling only 69,000 at all points.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	96¼	96¼	96½	97¼
December	1.01⅛	1.00½	1.00⅝	1.01⅝
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.45@9.65	9.45
September	..	..	9.55@9.75	9.50
October	..	..	9.45@9.60	9.55
November	..	..	9.40@9.50	9.45
December	..	..	9.30@9.45	9.40
January	..	..	9.20@9.40	9.30

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	90¼	89⅝	89⅝	90¼
December	95¼	94	94	95¼
May	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01
Corn—				
September	65¼	65	65	65¼
December	63	62½	62½	62⅝
May	65⅛	64½	64½	64⅝
Oats—				
September	43⅞	43¼	43¼	43⅝
December	45⅝	45	45	45⅛
May	48⅝	48	48	48⅝
Lard—				
September	9.42½	9.37	9.35	9.42½
October	9.45	9.40	9.40	9.47½
January	9.17½	9.10	9.12½	9.12½
Ribs—				
September	9.00	8.92½	8.92½	9.00
October	9.05	9.00	9.00	9.07½
January	8.42½	8.37½	8.37½	8.40
Pork—				
September	16.40	16.37½	16.37½	16.40
January	16.45	16.32½	16.32½	16.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

Although the tone to the early trading was good, enthusiasm was lacking on the bull side, and following a period of activity and higher prices, it appeared difficult to sell oil. Sentiment seems to be slightly more bearish, due mainly to a belief that crude oil offerings will gradually increase. At present the South is holding firmly, but the other hand bidders are reluctant. It was first notice day for September delivery yesterday with about 500 tenders reported.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.10	6.15
September	6.13	6.12	6.12	6.12
October	5.83	5.80	5.79	5.78
November	5.65	5.60	5.64	5.60
December	5.69	5.64	5.62	5.60
January	5.70	5.60	5.59	5.61
March	5.65	5.61	5.60	5.61

COTTON.

The tendency for offerings to increase on bulges is still apparent in the cotton market. Advances are rather short lived and it appears difficult to awaken fresh demand on bullish news. For a time during yesterday's session higher prices prevailed, the result of steady cables from Liverpool, abnormally heavy precipitation in parts of the Central West, and apprehension as to the damage resulting from the Charleston storm, but about 7 points was the limit of the advance, with a decline later to below Monday's finish. August was exceptionally vulnerable, reflecting freer offerings, lack of support, and an intrepid short interest, if any.

Considerable pressure was induced in the late trading by telegraphic advices from Georgia stating that practically no damage has occurred from the southeastern storm, with the conservative opinion expressed that the damage was probably confined to Sea Island cotton. Large concerns frequently identified with the bull party in the old crop positions were on the selling side with Wall Street, and Memphis was also credited with aiding the downward movement.

There is some disposition to await the Government report on Friday. Although the idea is prevalent that this will only be bullish when compared with last month, many are anticipating rather bullish reports from Miss Giles, Norden & Co., and The Journal of Commerce prior to the Government figures. There has also been unsettlement caused by the attitude of certain Southern statesmen recently, and it is apparent that confidence in the Government figures will be less than heretofore, although in conservative quarters it is not expected that the influence of the publicity given recent dissatisfaction will be very important. The members of the local Cotton Exchange estimated the condition of the plant at 77.7, against 90.5 last month, when the Government figures were 80.1 and 72.4 last year, when the official report was 72.1.

The weekly weather bulletin was without much effect. An excess of moisture was complained of in parts of Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana, with conditions generally favorable elsewhere, although further rains would be beneficial in sections of the East and scattered points in the Southwest. Cotton receipts continue heavy. Galveston expects 17,000 bales to-day, against 8,000 last year, and New Orleans 2,500, against 1,700 last year. Southern spots were irregular, 1/16 lower to 1/16 higher. New York spot cotton weak, 35 points decline; middlings, 12.40c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	12.50	12.00	11.98@12.01	12.50
September	11.44	11.25	11.29@11.30	11.41
October	11.47	11.24	11.27@11.29	11.36
November	..	..	11.25@11.27	11.34
December	11.35	11.29	11.33@11.34	11.42
January	11.47	11.24	11.29@11.30	11.37
March	11.50	11.35	11.38@11.39	11.48
April	11.54	11.54	..	..
May	11.53	11.46	11.49@11.50	11.58
July	..	..	11.50@11.52	11.59

Market steady at 9 to 53 points decline.

COFFEE.

COFFEE.—Prices again made new high records for the season, with the September position selling at 12.12c, but there was a decline of 2 to 9 points at the outset. The close was 3 to 10 points net higher, with sales of 93,500 bags. It was reported that leading roasters had purchased a large amount of coffee late Monday. Package coffee was advanced 1/10 per pound, and additional sales were reported of 12,500 bags of coffee afloat. Havre closed at a net decline of ¼ to ½ franc; Hamburg was ¼ pfennig lower, and in Brazil prices were 75 to 100 reis higher. Spot coffee, steady; 13¼c to 13¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	12.11	11.97	12.10@12.12	12.00
September	11.73	11.72	11.73@11.77	12.00
October	11.80	11.80	11.80@11.81	11.87
November	11.80	11.80	11.80@11.81	11.80
December	11.81	11.34	11.81@11.83	11.44
January	11.40	11.40	11.41@11.43	11.34
February	..	..	11.34@11.36	11.27
March	11.39	11.17	11.38@11.39	11.26
April	11.30	11.30	11.30@11.31	11.23
May	11.27	11.15	11.26@11.27	11.22
June	..	..	..	..
July	11.20	11.15	11.20@11.21	11.20

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week Aug.	$30,000	$25,633	$4,367
July 1-Aug. 31.	604,237	597,082	*1,155

ANN ARBOR—

3d week Aug.	43,944	42,951	5,993
July 1-Aug. 31.	350,030	373,589	41,445

CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

3d week Aug.	185,783	196,725	*10,942
July 1-Aug. 31.	1,391,077	1,280,095	1,982

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

3d week Aug.	38,194	40,283	*2,088
July 1-Aug. 31.	338,973	272,441	*55,567

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—

Week Aug. 26.	45,626	42,847	2,779
Jan. 1-Aug. 26.	1,547,026	1,411,318	135,708

IOWA CENTRAL—

3d week Aug.	210,796	222,080	*11,284
July 1-Aug. 26.	460,186	464,950	*4,764

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

3d week Aug.	285,096	307,263	*22,168
July 1-Aug. 31.	962,613	1,130,533	*58,220

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

Week Aug. 19.	34,146	29,992	5,154
July 1-Aug. 19.	232,235	208,850	29,685

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—

3d week Aug.	52,228	50,898	929
Jan. 1-Aug. 31.	1,422,384	1,304,513	118,071

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

3d week Aug.	378,182	363,125	15,007
July 1-Aug. 22.	2,747,625	2,620,573	126,752

*Decrease.

CANADIAN PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Passenger	24,185,558	24,812,021	20,153,061
Freight	65,642,227	60,158,887	48,182,520
Mail exp., &c	10,857,024	10,015,583	7,977,500
Total gross	104,167,808	94,986,490	76,313,321
Operating expenses:			
Traffic	2,623,280	2,436,651	2,128,860

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Another Plot in Greenwich Village Section for Development—Thirteen Brooklyn Dwellings Sold in Twelve Days—Tenement House Property in Demand.

Indications of steadily continued activity in the commercial improvement throughout the old Greenwich Village district were shown yesterday in the purchase by the St. John's Realty Company of the plot at 155 to 159 Perry Street, on the northwest corner of Washington Street, formerly occupied as a coal yard. The plot is 66 by 100 feet. It was bought from Charles H. Coddington, and is the first transfer of the property since 1881. C. E. Haskell was the broker who negotiated the deal.

The St. John's Realty Company is controlled by James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick, who have been among the most active operators in the Greenwich section for the past five years. The plot will doubtless be improved with a fireproof loft structure similar to the many formerly erected and sold to investors by Mr. Cruikshank. Adjoining the plot to the west is a new six-story mercantile building, built recently by the McSweeney Realty Company, which purchased the property from the St. John's Realty Company.

Sells Amsterdam Avenue Apartment.

The six-story apartment house at 1,258 Amsterdam Avenue, between 121st and 122d Streets, has been sold by the Worthville Realty Company, Berry B. Simons, President, to an investor. It covers a plot 40 by 100 feet, and is the third house of five similar buildings, erected about two years ago, to be sold recently. The row occupies the block front on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue.

Sold 13 Houses in 12 Days.

The demand for property in the Flatbush section by small investors and homeseekers is shown by the fact that Otto Singer, the contractor and builder, has sold thirteen houses on West Ninth Street, near Kings Highway, in the last twelve days. This record is one that has been unequaled this season. The following are the sales: Aug. 17, Wrozina, 1,739 West Ninth Street; Aug. 20, Coutts, 1,778 West Seventh Street; Aug. 21, Pierce, 1,782 West Ninth Street; Aug. 22, Reinhardt, 1,775 West Ninth Street; Aug. 23, Frank, 1,778 West Ninth Street; Aug. 24, Von Harding, 1,790 West Seventh Street; Aug. 25, Wheeler, 1,770 West Ninth Street; Aug. 26, Tegge, 1,782 West Seventh Street; Aug. 26, Daly, 1,784 West Seventh Street; Aug. 27, Corcos, 1,755 West Ninth Street; Aug. 27, Corcos, 1,753 West Ninth Street; Aug. 28, Kenick, 1,790 West Ninth Street, and Aug. 28, Metz, 1,776 West Seventh Street.

Buying Tenements for Investment.

Angelo R. Palladino has sold for Clemente De Luisi the four-story and basement brick double tenement 245 East 119th Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The buyer is an investor.

Freidus & Co. have sold to an investor 62 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 100. Jennie Kuretsky holds title.

Bronx.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Samuel J. Wood, Fairacre, at City Island, 100 feet on East Chester Bay and 275 feet in depth. On the plot there is a seventeen-room house, garage, and Swiss cottage.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client 1,762 Anthony Avenue, a two-family house.

Brooklyn.

John E. Henry, Jr., has effected an exchange of the following properties: 736, 740, 744 Park Place, between Bedford and Rogers Avenues, three four-story double-brick and stone apartments, on a plot 59 by 105.7 feet, belonging to Stephen W. Collins, for eighteen acres of land at Westbury Gardens, L. I., on Carll Road and the road to Hempstead, and belonging to C. E. F. and Wright Lewis.

Buys Dwelling Plot in Bayonne.

James H. Murphy of Bayonne has bought from Percival J. Cruden two lots on the north side of West Fifth Street, near Newman Avenue. The plot fronts 50 feet on Fifth Street and is 144 feet deep. Mr. Murphy intends to erect a dwelling on the site.

Recent Buyers.

A. Cohn and Louis Rubin are the buyers of 1,756, 1,758, and 1,760 Washington Avenue, a plot 55 by 110, sold recently by the Fairacre Realty Company. A six-story apartment house will be erected on the site.

Leases.

Leonard J. Muhlfelder has leased for the Twenty-fifth Construction Company the top floor, containing 6,000 feet, in 41 West Twenty-ninth Street, from the plans, to Arkin & Guild, manufacturers of dresses, now located at 114 and 116 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Company has leased for Josephson Brothers the store at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fortieth Street to a Bostonian clothoring establishment.

James A. Sheeran has leased for Edward J. Curry the private house 1,267 Washington Avenue, near Eighty-sixth Street, to Joseph Finan for business purposes for a term of three years.

Charles E. Jones has leased in the new six-story Crolsie Building, at 218 and 220 Fifth Avenue, the seventeenth floor to the Mississippi Wire Glass Company; the second floor to the John B. Stetson Company, part of ninth floor to Brothers of Chicago, Ill.; third floor to the American Lead Pencil Company. All the leases are for long terms.

Riverside Drive Apartment.

The W. Axelrod Realty Company of 314 West 100th Street, through their architect, C. P. Pelham, has filed plans for a new apartment house on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 151st Street. The building will have accommodations for forty-three families. The cost is estimated at $175,000.

$290,000 for Bronx Apartments.

There is a substantial demand for apartments in the Bronx was shown yesterday by the filing of plans for seven new structures, the aggregate cost of which will be $290,000. Five of these are being built by William C. Dahl, a retired policeman, who has been in the Bronx property. Three are by the northeast corner of Avenue A and 176th Street, and the other will be on an adjoining plot on Avenue A, 100 feet north of 176th Street. The other two five-story apartments will be erected on 180th Street, 65 feet east of Honeywell Avenue, by the Consolation Construction Company, of which Elias Eisler, President.

Results at Auction.

Today's offerings in the Real Estate Exchange, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, are as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Southwest corner 225, 226 and 227 ft s of 3d St, 22x125, three-story loft and store building and five-story tenement in rear; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Sept. 12.

3d Av, 4,000 to 4,004, e s, 176.11 ft s of 174th St, 75x100, three four-story tenements and stores; foreclosure to the plaintiff, Charles Strauss, $48,950.

62d St, 212 to 216, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.5, three five-story tenements and stores; also

62d St, 225, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; G. F. Roesch, referee; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Sept. 29.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 75 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Sept. 12.

124th St, 355 East, n s, 94 ft w of 1st Av, 18.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Jacob Moss, $7,200.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Varick St, 65, w s, 68 ft s of Vestry St, 22x62.3, four-story brick and stone building; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

By Herbert A. Sheinman.

Briggs Av, 2,800, e s, 855.6 ft s of 194th St, 19.7x95.10 to Poe Place, — irr×94.3, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Fredericka Koeschel, $7,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Riverside Drive and 151st St, s e corner, for a six-story dwelling; W. Axelrod Realty Co., 314 West 100th St., owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $175,000.

238th St, s s, 105 ft e of Carpenter Av, for four two-story brick dwellings, 22x53; J. B. & G. Construction Co., (John H. Gault, 203 Broadway, Secretary,) owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $24,800.

3d Av, e s, 49.6 ft n of 180th St, for three two-story brick stores and dwellings, 16.10x51.4 and 55.0; Marcus Beckmann, 2,170 Bathgate Av, owner; Anton Pirnar, architect; cost, $9,000.

180th St, n s, 65.16 ft w of Honeywell Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.0x88; Consolation Construction Co., (Ernest Di Biasi, 2,117 Honeywell Av, President,) owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $80,000.

176th St, n e corner of Arthur Av, for three five-story brick tenements, 45x90; William C. Bergen, 180th St and Andrews Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $130,000.

Arthur Av, e s, 100 ft n of 176th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 40x86.6; William C. Bergen, 180th St and Andrews Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $80,000.

Woodlawn Road, s w corner of 210th St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 65.4x49; Montefiore Home, (Jacob H. Schiff, 138th St and Broadway, President,) owner; Buchanan & Fox, architects; cost, $15,000.

Kingsbridge Terrace, e s, 601.26 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, for a three-story stone dwelling, 23.6x65; Fred. Schill, 2,748 Kingsbridge Terrace, owner; R. F. Knockenhauer, architect; cost, $10,000.

Kingsbridge Terrace, e s, 724.26 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, for a one-story stone garage, 14x23; R. F. Kolb, 2,748 Kingsbridge Terrace, owner; R. F. Knockenhauer, architect; cost, $800.

152d St, n s, 200 ft w of Morris Av, for a one-story frame shed, 17x22; Miniziata Arment, on premises, owner; T. Cunningham, architect; cost, $100.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

81st St, 29 East, n s, 130 ft e of Madison Av, to a four-story dwelling; the Terry & Tench Co., Inc., owner; Justus J. Smith, architect; cost, $15,000.

56th St, 122 East, to a four-story brownstone dwelling; Frederika Toopo, 122 East 56th St, owner; S. E. Gage, architect; cost, $6,000.

Madison Av, 1,826, to a five-story tenement; E. Fortszny, 84 East 110th St, owner; William Huenerborg, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

ANDREWS AV, s e corner of Fordham Road, 23.11x100x115x —; Augustinian Society to James J. McCabe, 419 West 147th St., or 80 Church St, Aug. 14.....$100

AVENUE A, n s, Lot 65, map of new village of Jerome, 25x125; Peter Tavolacci to Eligis Cristantiello, 706 East 214th St, Aug. 28; attorney, Adolph Cianchetti, 192 Bowery.$100

BRIGGS AV, n w s, 377.4 ft n e of Travers St, 25x100; Peter Lahm to James J. Martin, 58 Kingsbridge Road, East, (mtg $14,250,) Aug. 24; attorney, T. J. Meehan, 2 Rector St.....$100

CROTONA AV, e s, 86 ft n of Oakland Place, 24x100; Francis Freudenvoll, Jr., to Barbara Janson, 650 Freeman St, (mtg $2,850,) Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 120th St, 100.11x49.11; John Vois to L. & W. Construction Co., 50 Church St, (mtg $40,000,) July 25; Emil J. Karkus, 924 Broadway.$100

LOT 13, Map of Lohbauer Park; Frank J. Novotny to Joseph Clancy, 455 East 146th St, Aug. 24; attorneys, Davies, A. C. & B., 34 Nassau St $1

LOT 36, Map of Allen estate, Bronx; Giovanni Platania to Angelo Restivo, 315 East 108th St, ¼ part, (mtg $3,300,) Aug. 8; attorney, H. D. Lent, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

LOT 41, Block 46, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Lot 23, Block 50, map of Section 1, Morris Park; E. J. Cahill to Anna Vogel, 1,531 Vyse Av, (mtg $16,000,) Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 363, Block K, Amended Map 514, Mapes estate, West Farms; Sidney J. Burton, Westford, N. Y., to Harry C. Burton, 23 Mount Ida Road, Dorchester, Mass., ½ part, all liens, Aug. 27, 1908.....$1

LOTS 113 to 116, map of 329 lots, part of Schieffelin estate; Terence Conlan to Philip H. Kranch, 2,427 Walker Av, Aug. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 138 and 139, Map 1,131C, Harington estate, Westchester; Edward J. Cahill to Anna Vogel, 1,531 Vyse Av, (mtg $899,) Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 248 and 249, map of 336 lots of Sisters of Charity; Mary A. Nally to James Doherty, 1,109 Madison Av, Aug. 29; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

MADISON AV, n e corner of 82d St, 102.2x85; Ellen Y. Scott to Allenel Construction Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $175,000,) Aug. 25; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway...$100

MADISON AV, s e corner of 83d St, 102.2x85; same to same, (mtg $175,000,) Aug. 25; attorneys same $100

MORNINGSIDE AV, EAST, n w corner of 124th St, 50.5x100; Charles D. Donohue, referee, to Cornelia G. Chapin, 261 Broadway, (foreclosure Aug. 16, 1911,) Aug. 24; attorney, John H. Judge, 261 Broadway.$50,000

PELHAM AV, s e corner of Arthur Av, 15x98.3; Antonio Bastone to Augusta Ilg, 600 Pelham Av, Aug. 28; Charles C. Levenson, 912 Brook Av.....$1

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of Transverse Road at 167th St, 100.9x46.11x114.7x72.7; 101st Street Co. to Central Realty Co., 108 Park Av, (mtg $3,000,) Nov. 21, 1910; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.....$1

VYSE AV, 1,531, w s, 18.9x100; Annie Vogel to E. J. Cahill, 756 Morris Park Av, (mtg $8,500,) Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

18TH ST, 335 East, n s, 28.4x103.3; Louis Abramowitz and others to Israel Brill, 335 East 18th St, (mtg $39,000,) Aug. 25; attorney, Eugene I. Yuelis, 309 Broadway.....$100

29TH ST, 114 East, s s, 21.10x98.9; Esther A. Mellon to Samuel Marcus, 1,187 Lexington Av, ¼ part, Aug. 20; attorneys, Moss, L. M. & W., 299 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Dorothy Dowdney and another to same, ½ part, Aug. 29; attorneys, same $21,250

47TH ST, 220 East, 19x100.5; France Realty Co. to Form Realty Co., 200 Broadway, Aug. 29; 200 Broadway.....$100

71ST ST, 117 West, n s, 25x102.2; Addison W. Edelmeyer and others to Ellen Y. Scott, 27 Reid St., Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $31,667,) Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

71ST ST, 119 and 121 West, n s, 50x102.2; Walter S. Edelmeyer, executor, &c., to same, Aug. 28; same attorney.....$100

71ST ST, 117 and 121 West, n s, 75x102.2; Ellen Y. Scott to A. L. Mordecai & Son, 135 Broadway, (mtg $36,000,) Aug. 28; same attorney $100

83D ST, s s, 148 ft w of Central Park West, 17x102.2; 83d St, s s, 165 ft w of Central Park West, strip, 0.2x36.9x0.3x25.9; Oakley Myers to Leonard G. Weber, 71 West 83d St, (mtg $17,000 and all liens,) Aug. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

120TH ST, 73 East, s w, 20x100.11; Clara Blumenthal to Henry W. Unger, 130 West 130th St, or 257 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 28 .....$100

121ST ST, n s, 83.3 ft w of 1st Av, runs s 100.11 x w 16.7 m-n 0.11 x w 0.2 x s 0.10 x w 20 x n 100.10 to street x 36.6 to beginning; Solomon Baer to Freehold Construction Co., 299 Broadway, (mtg $32,000,) July 31; attorneys, Shapiro & Levy, 119 Nassau St.....$100

121ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 17x100.11; James J. Martin to Peter Lahm, 2,110 Walton Av, Aug. 24, (mtg $10,500;) 2,110 Walton Av.....$100

127TH ST, 112 to 116 East, s s, 50x99.11; William Bachrach and others to Robert Bader, 21 East 7th St, (mtg $19,000,) July 13; attorney, J. Bachrach, 120 Broadway.$100

130TH ST, 32 West, s s, 25x99.11; Jennie Kurstadt to James C. Thomas, 30 West 134th St, Aug. 1, (mtg $18,500;) attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 27 William St.....$100

143TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Brook Av, 50x100; Bertha Glatt to Josephine M. Weiss, 422 East 148th St and another, Aug. 29; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 42 Park Row.....$1

167TH ST, 515 East, s s, 25x94.11; Max Gelen to Louis A. Ewald, 38 East 87th St, (mtg $13,000,) Aug. 23; attorney, R. Bierbaum, 340 Lenox Av.....$1

[illegible] s s, 50 ft w of Morris Av, 75x100; [illegible] refers to James A. Pelham, has filed plans for [illegible] Pelham Av, between 174th and 175th Streets, [illegible] Pelham Av, 50 by 100 feet, [illegible] Pelham Av, 50 by 100 feet, [illegible] Pelham Av, 50 by 100 feet

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823 PARK AVE., nr. 75th Street. 12 rooms and 4 baths. $4,000 to $5,500

130-4 EAST 67TH, S. E. Cor. Lex. Av. 4 to 7 rooms and bath. $900 to $1,400.

1,192-8 PARK AVE., S. W. Cor. 94th Street. 6 to 7 rooms and bath. $300 to $500.

565-9 PARK AVE., Adj. Cor. 52d Street. 7 and 8 rooms and bath. $720 to $1,200.

18 EAST 57TH ST., Bet. 5th and Mad. Aves. 2 and 3 rooms and bath. $1,000 to $1,300.

62 WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH. 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Rent, $900.

WEST SIDE

112 WEST 47TH ST. Bachelor Apartments. 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Rents $720 to $900.

140 WEST 57TH ST. 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath. $900 to $1,200. Studio, $780.

257 WEST 86TH, Adj. N. E. Cor. West End Av. 3 rooms to 8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000 to $2,000.

502-8 WEST 113TH ST. 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath. Rents $480 to $720.

West Side.

The CLEARFIELD

Riverside Drive and 103d St.

NEW, 12 STORY, FIREPROOF.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,400 to $2,500.

5 Rooms and Bath, $1,100 to $1,400

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

In detail of finish and location the best house on the west side.

Possession at Once.

RENTING REPRESENTATIVE on premises. Telephone, 8600—River.

GIBBS & KIRBY, AGENTS,

Broadway and 103d St.

Chatham Court,

71 CENTRAL PARK WEST,

N. W. Cor. 67th St.

VERY DESIRABLE

10-Room Corner Apartments

overlooking Central Park; large outside rooms, southern exposure; modern building, possessing every possible convenience that goes to make up a strictly high class residence; the location is perfectly ideal.

RENTS ON APPLICATION.

Resident Manager on Premises.

The Umatilla

237 W. 74th St.

Bet. B'way & West End Ave.

New 8-Story Fireproof Building Ready for Occupancy Sept. 1.

7 & 8 Rooms—3 Baths

$1,500 to $2,200

Apply Supt. on premises or

Braisted Goodman & Hershfield, Broadway, Corner 113th St.

St. Pierre-Macquillan,

206 to 216 W. 99th St.,

NEAR BROADWAY.

Modern Elevator Apartments, Ready for Occupancy.

Large, sunny rooms, handsomely finished; every improvement.

4-5-6 Rooms and Bath, Rent, $40 to $75.

Apply on premises, or

S. L. Richtmyer & Co.,

2,469 BROADWAY, (NEAR 101ST.)

44 WEST 77TH STREET.

LUXURIOUS APARTMENTS.

Half Block from Central Park.

Suites of 9 & 10 Rooms, with 3 baths

APPLY TO OWNER ON PREMISES.

THE JEFFERSON,

324-328 West 51st St.

Attractive apartments of seven large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st St.

Attractive apartments of four, five, six large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, all modern improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

STRATHMORE

S. E. Cor. 113th Street and Riverside Drive

Finest location on Riverside Drive; apartments arranged for comfort and for entertaining. Main rooms unusually large and attractive. Service painstaking and particular; white. Two apartments on floor of 10 rooms, 3 baths and large foyer, pantry; 14 closets. Service elevators direct to kitchen. Managed by the owners as a permanent investment.

HALL, HAWKES & PRENTICE, 32 Nassau St.

Renting offices on premises. Telephone, John 5567. Floor plan sent on request.

STRATFORD-AVON HALL,

S. E. Cor. 174th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.

Up-to-date elevator apartment of 3 rooms and kitchenette; also 4, 5, 6 and one 10 room apartment. Centrally located between Speedway and Fort Washington Park. Rentals $30 and upward. Apply on premises.

THE ROCKFALL

N. E. CORNER BROADWAY & 111TH ST.

Adjoining Subway station; beautiful location.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE OF THE HIGHEST TYPE.

7 Rooms and 2 Baths

8 Rooms and 3 Baths

All outside and unusually large rooms.

REASONABLE RENTS.

Immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

THE OREGON,

28 WEST 127TH ST.

8 rooms, baths, elevator; parquet floors; modern improvements; rent $930 yearly.

STANLEY COURT,

519-527 WEST 134TH ST.

3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms, $25 to $37.

Telephone, electric light, high class; view on 3 streets. R. Bowie, agent. Tel. Morningside 840.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

4 and 5 rooms, baths, $410-$480 yearly. 58 Cathedral Parkway (West 110th St.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Fowler Court

400 Riverside Drive,

corner 112th St.,

Choicest Section of Drive.

Convenient to 110th St. Subway. Two entrances, service elevators.

4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Rooms, with 1, 2 and 3 Baths, $600 to $2,200.

Brookfield

450 Riverside Drive,

Just above 116th St., convenient to Subway.

New 10 Story Fireproof Building. 7 exceptionally large rooms. Large foyer and two baths. $1,500 to $1,900.

Also Duplex Apartments of 7 very large rooms and bath. $900 to $1,200.

Also 4 rooms and bath, $720.

Morris Hall

501 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St.

corner Amsterdam Ave.

Overlooking Park and New Cathedral.

New Fireproof Apartments. Every conceivable improvement. Convenient to subway and "L."

6, 7, 8 Rooms, with 2 Baths, $1,100 to $1,800.

Chepstow

215 West 101st St.,

N. E. Corner Broadway.

Convenient to Sub. and "L" Stations. 10 sty. Building. Absolutely fireproof. Filtering Plant, 4 Elevators.

6, 8, 9 Rooms and 3 Baths, Rents $1,400 to $2,200.

Apply to Superintendents, on Premises, or

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,

BROADWAY, COR. 105TH ST. Tel., 8380—River.

"Grinnell"

157th St. and Riverside Drive

Subway station within 200 feet of building.

DISTINCTIVE BUILDING

JUST FINISHED; FACING THREE STREETS, HENCE

All Apart's Are "Outside"

of 82 apartments only 10 remain to rent, consisting of:

3—7 Room Suites.

1—8 " "

5—9 " "

1—9 " Duplex

Families needing suites of this size will find any of these a pleasing revelation of attractively grouped rooms, with engaging outlooks, at rentals 30 per cent. less than the Middle West Side. FINE APARTMENT FOR PHYSICIAN.

Before Deciding

Be Sure to See These

CLARENDON

Large Light Sunny Rooms

7 ROOMS & BATH

Cheery and Homelike.

605 West 112th St.

Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

No better Location on the West Side.

Two blocks to Subway.

AT THE VERY ATTRACTIVE FIGURE OF $1,150.

Apply to Superintendent, or

Huston & Spraker Co.,

25 LIBERTY ST. Tel. 5837 John.

La Valenciennes

404 West 116th St.,

Between Morningside Park West and Amsterdam Ave.,

High Class Elevator Apartments.

6 & 7 Large, Light Rooms.

Rents $780-$1,080.

Chester Hall,

201 West 107th St.,

Cor. Amsterdam Ave., near Subway and "L"

Elevator and all the latest improvements.

5 & 6 Large, Light Rooms

Rents $540-$720.

AGENTS ON PREMISES.

OXFORD HALL AND CAMBRIDGE HALL

454-456 Riverside Drive.

(116-119 STREETS.)

FRONT APARTMENTS.

5&6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,100-1,500

REAR.

4 Rooms and Bath, $700-900

APPLY ON PREMISES OR

PEASE & ELLIMAN,

165 W. 72nd St. Tel. 8300 Col.

REED HOUSE

121st St. and Broadway.

5 Rooms, $540- $660

6 Rooms, $720- $840

7 Rooms, $840-$1,200

This property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE

NATHAN HALE

Fort Washington Ave. and West 181st St.

Three blocks from 181st St. B'way Subway. An extremely high class, new elevator apartment house. Beautiful large rooms, with every modern improvement.

4-5-6-7-9 Rooms

1 and 3 baths.

$570 to $1,500.

Renting agent on premises.

Hague Apartments

547 Riverside Drive

overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.

High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.

Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.

APARTMENTS, $900 to $1,500.

THE NORTHERN and BELVEDERE,

181st & Northern Av. 180th St. & Edgecombe Av.

Elevator apartment, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 baths; rents $30 upward. Apply premises or S. Feinberg, 174th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

EVELYN COURT,

511-513 West 184th St.

5 rooms and bath, $35 to $40.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

WESTBOURNE COURT

S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.

Largest and Best Finished Apartments on Washington Heights.

Suites of 4, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, with 3 and 7 closets to an Apartment. Bedroom, size 12x15; Dining Room, 12x16.

RENT $540 TO $1,100.

THE BRIARCLIFF

S. E. Cor. Broadway and 162d St.

4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath. Parquet Floors, with ample closet room.

RENT $420 TO $720.

RENAULT COURT

207 West 110th Street, (Cathedral Parkway).

Apartments of 4, 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath. Bedrooms, 12x13; Dining Rooms, 12x16. Five and six closets to Apartments.

$570 TO $1,200.

AMBASSADOR

S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.

Apartments of 5, 7, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 baths.

RENTS $720 TO $1,500.

C. M. Silverman & Son, Owners.

The Saranac

Just completed

470 Convent Ave.

S. W. Corner 151st St.

Convenient to the B'way Subway, 6th and 9th Avenue L Stations.

The most exclusive residential section of Washington Heights.

5 Rooms, bath..$50.

Also elegant 2 room suite on first floor. Suitable for PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

Private street entrance. Rent $35.

Elevator, Telephone & Service of the highest standard. Supt. on premises.

THE

ROXBURY

SOUTHEAST CORNER

Broadway and 122d St.

FIREPROOF.

A new, modern building, equipped with every convenience.

Newly decorated; parquet floors throughout; all large and light rooms

5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $900.

Representative on premises, or

WM. P. SHERIDAN,

Riverside Drive & 127th St.

THE ENSENADA,

531 WEST 143D ST.

THE THELMA,

527 WEST 143D ST.

THE BEDFORD,

515 WEST 143D ST.

THE REGENT,

511 WEST 143D ST.

1¼ BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.

ADJOINING CORNER BROADWAY.

5 ROOMS,

$540 TO $600 PER ANNUM.

7 ROOMS,

$840 TO $900 PER ANNUM.

High class elevator apartments. Must be seen to be appreciated. Superintendent on premises.

FAIRVIEW COURT

175 Claremont Ave.

Between Broadway and Riverside Drive, Facing West 125th St.

Attractive elevator apartment house, convenient to Subway Station.

4 Rooms & Bath.....$420 to $480

5 Rooms & Bath.....$540 to $600

FRANK L. FISHER CO. Agents.

Tel. 9010 Columbus. 148 West 72d St., N. Y.

Hendrik Hudson Annex

Broadway & Cathedral Parkway (110th St.)

12-Story Fireproof Building at Express Subway Station.

4, 7, 8 Rooms and 2 baths. 9 Rooms and 3 baths.

RENTS.....$1,300 to $2,500.

Manager on premises. 'Phone, 4362—Morningside.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO., Owner, 527 Fifth Avenue.

Harlem Library Building,

32 West 133d St.

Cozy light apartments of one, two, and three rooms and bath, telephone. Rents, $180 to $480 per year, including steam heat, service, and light.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN,

9 Rooms and Bath, $1100—$1200

Chester Court, 68 W. 118, Cor. Lenox Av.

High-class elevator, all light apartment; individual telephone, electric light; exceptional transit facilities.

J. ISRAELSON, 19 East 118th St.

SHELBURNE HALL,

99 Morningside Drive, Cor. 116th St.

Elevator. Apartments, 5 rooms, service. 6 Rooms, $60 to $70.

VERSAILLES PALACE

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

Bachelor Apartments

All night elevator service.

5 East 45th St.

2 to 6 rooms with 1 to 3 baths.

Restaurant in Building

Superintendent on premises, or

William S. Denison & Co.

141 Broadway.

The **WILBRAHAM**

N. W. Cor. Fifth Ave. & 30th St.

Opposite Holland House

Two, Four or Six Rooms with Baths. Southern Exposure—Fireproof Bldg.

FRED'K FOX & CO.,

1,313 B'way. Phone 6786 Murray Hill. Supt. on Premises.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.

43 to 51 E. 59th St., 54 E. 59th St., 490 Park Av. Seven rooms, one and two baths, $1,200 to $1,700. Two and three rooms and bath.....$420 to $600 All night elevator, hall and 'phone service; all improvements; resident Superintendent.

Broadway REMCO 93th Street.

Hotel Clarendon

Northwest Corner

58TH ST. AND PARK AV.

APARTMENTS

Hollywood

S. E. Cor. 94th St. & Madison Ave.

Apartments of eight large rooms and bath. Modern improvements. All night elevator service. Park View. One choice doctor's apartment, seven rooms and bath. Superintendent on premises.

Doctor's Apartments.

Have been occupied several years by successful physicians; now to rent.

7 ROOMS.....$1,000

11 ROOMS.....$1,700

55 East 76th St., near Madison Av.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,

1,431 Madison Av., Southeast Corner 90th St.

Beautiful corner apartment, seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $80 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

715 MADISON AV., (NEAR 63D ST.)

Non-housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, steam heat; good service; rent $60; references required.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76TH STREET

Handsome parlor apartment; seven large, light rooms.

BROOKLYN.

Georgean Court

Corner Gates and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn, on 3 car lines; 8 large rooms and bath. All outside rooms. All conveniences. Rental $600 to $1,100 a year. Now Ready.

The Graydon

68-74 Montague Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor, 8-story fireproof. Ready in September. Every modern convenience. Within a few minutes of Subway and Wall Street Ferry. $525 to $1,000 a year.

The Woodhull

62-64-66 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor. Ideal housekeeping apartments for small families; also non-housekeeping apartments. Near Wall Street Ferry and Subway. $525 to $1,400 a year. Ready in September.

For illustrated booklet or personal inspection apply to

REALTY ASSOCIATES, 178 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Telephone 6480 Main.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that Rental. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

WALTER L. JOHNSON

886 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

$30 TO $33.

Elegant apartment of 6 rooms and bath; all outside rooms; steam heat, hot-water supply; one block from Eastern Parkway; convenient to several car lines and elevated. 177 Rogers Av., near St. John's Place.

BRONX.

LE ROY HALL,

Fordham Road, Valentine Av.

High elevation, grand view.

Most refined section in the Bronx.

Telephone, tiled bath, electric light, parquet floors, spacious corridors, night and day service; 5-6 large rooms, all outside; rent $35-$50; all surface and elevated car convenience.

Superintendent on premises.

Huberth & Gabel, 147 4th Av.

5 elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.

950 TRINITY AVE., Near 163d St.

RENT $22 UP.

Apply on premises.

The New Kemp-Jones Apts.,

Washington Bridge and Aqueduct Av.

3-4-5 Rooms; Rents, $26-$40.

All outside rooms; every improvement; high class.

FACING WASHINGTON BRIDGE PARK.

Near Broadway Subway 181st Street Station.

Office: Orden Av., 162d St. Telephone 537 Melrose.

TWO MONTHS FREE.

Must sublet exquisite apartment, seven all outside rooms; electric light, parquet floors; only $35.

1,239 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Two blocks 169th St., 3d Av. elevated.

Suitable physician or dentist.

2,320 Marion Av., bet. 194th and 195th Sts., 2 blocks west of Webster Ave., Fordham Road "L" station; apartments just completed, 5 and 6 rooms, $22 upward.

193d Street and Hadson Avenue.

The Willow Apartments, just completed; 5 and 6 rooms; two families on each floor.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Bachelor

desires apartment of three rooms and bath in hotel or bachelor apartment house. Address giving full particulars.

A. S., Box 94 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

THE CLINTON, 691-693

Madison Ave., N. E. COR. 62d St.

Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

Everything High Class and Modern.

Service Included.

RENTS $480 TO $780.

Apply on premises, or to

MOORE & WYCKOFF

546 Fifth Ave. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS

La Casa Blanca,

55 East 76th St.

NEAR MADISON AV.

7-8-11 rooms, bath and servants' bath; rent $1,000-$1,350; also corner apartments, all light rooms, $1,400; white enameled woodwork; parquet floors, electric lights, telephone each apartment. Telephone 1690 Lenox.

624 FIFTH AVE.

S. W. Cor. 50th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT FOR RENT.

4 Rooms and 2 Baths.

All conveniences. Apply to

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,

31 Nassau St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,

30 East 58th Street.

Suites of 2 and 4 large, light rooms, with bath; electric light, elevator and all modern improvements. APPLY

HORACE S. ELY & CO.,

21 Liberty St. 27 West 30th St.

Lenox Hill

987 Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 77th St.

Seven and eight room corner Apartments; fireproof building.

See Superintendent.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. COR. 96TH ST. & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

8 and 9 Rooms,

WITH TWO BATHS.

Rents $1,200 to $1,500.

SUPT. ON PREMISES.

THE LEXINGTON

144-146-148 East 22d St.

To lease, attractive large apartments, 4 & 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.

MODERATE RENT.

References, leases. Superintendent on premises.

WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM.

927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

COLONIAL HALL,

1,261 Mad. Av., N. E. cor. 90th St.

Nine exceptionally large, light, airy rooms, two baths; all latest improvements; rents $1,800 upward. Apply on premises. Tel. 3092 Lenox.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

A.—CORONADO—A.

Fireproof corner; 6, 7, 8 rooms; $65-$88 upwards; service unexcelled. 75 East 81st St.

BROOKLYN.

THE PARKWAY

This elegant new apartment house, containing suites of 7 rooms and bath, ready for occupancy Sept. 1st. Finest location in Brooklyn. Rents $57 to $65. 788 Eastern Parkway, cor. Kingston Ave.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

"Greatest Comfort of Living With Freedom from Care."

THE LORRAINE

Fifth Avenue and 45th Street

A Limited Number of Unfurnished Apartments by the year with Full Hotel Service.

Rooms and Apartments Furnished, with Bath, permanently or transiently. Every bedroom has a bath with outside window.

Restaurant and Cafe with Superior Cuisine and Moderate Prices.

PAUL W. ORVIS GEO. C. HOWE

HOTEL WOODWARD

HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX

Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.

CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.

Substantial Reductions, when apartments are taken now, or a lease from October First.

Brooklyn.

Standish Arms

167-169-171 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS,

Near Pierrepont St. Fireproof Construction.

IN EVERY DETAIL THE LEADING APARTMENT HOTEL OF BROOKLYN.

Splendid View of Harbor.

Situated in the most aristocratic of Brooklyn, ... minutes. Apartments ... allowed single rooms ... per year. Two rooms ... Large ...

RESTAURANT & LA ...

CHAS. H. ...

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GERSTEN & JACOBSON.—Herman Gersten has been appointed receiver by Judge Delany of the Supreme Court of the partnership property of Gersten & Jacobson, who did business as the Crown Coat and Suit Company, at 225 Greene Street, in a suit brought by Syman Jacobson against Herman Gersten for a dissolution of the partnership, which was formed on June 20. The receiver's bond was fixed at $2,000.

PORQUIGNON SALES COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Porquignon Sales Company, wholesale dealer in manicurists' supplies and jewelers' display goods at 142 West Eighteenth Street, by these creditors: George Palmer, $2,800, on fourteen notes for money advanced on Dec. 31, 1909; Harry C. Smith, $9, and Mortimer O. Price, $11. The business was incorporated March 27, 1908, with a capital stock of $100,000. Mr. Porquignon became President and George Palmer Vice President.

HORWITZ BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Horwitz Brothers, furniture dealers at 7 Essex Street, show liabilities of $23,013 and nominal assets of $16,222, consisting of stock, $7,500; accounts, $8,500; horse and wagon, $100; tools, $10; cash in bank, $12, and cash value of life insurance, $100. There are 134 creditors, among whom are Samuel Horwitz, $1,500; Reliable Furniture Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, $1,245, and Greenpoint Metallic Bed Company, $1,000.

KRAUS-BAUM COMPANY.—Judge Holt has denied a motion to confirm a composition of the Kraus-Baum Company, cigar manufacturers at 360 Third Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents in notes at four and eight months. The Judge said: "I think in view of the unusually large number of objecting creditors, the doubtful value of the indorsement on the notes offered, and the opinion of the referee that probably more would be obtained by winding up the usual bankruptcy proceedings, this composition should not be confirmed. If a good indorser on the notes were offered I should confirm, but I regard the offer as substantially 15 per cent. only. Motion to confirm denied."

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday:

American Talking Scale Co.—Eastern Parkway Co., $684.
Ackerman, Max—D. Rosenthal, $389.
Brandt, Samuel—L. Leindorfer et al., $203.
Becroft, William G.—The Arthur H. Crist Co., $106.
Breen, James H.—H. Hess, $104.
Berman, Mary—F. M. Theall et al., $116.
Christian, Emma L., and Addie L.—Gifford Wood Co., $443.
Cohen, Aaron B.—The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $292.
Draper Realty Co.—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., $2,019.
Eyth, Theadore H.—Fullerton Electric Co., $358.
Epstein, Max—Joseph B. Friedlander Co., $480.
Fitzgerald, Oliver A.—C. D. Chapin, $3,679.
Hume, Maystone, and Leopold H.—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Incorporated, $454.
Hoffman, Frederick—M. F. Deen et al., $240.
Heywang, John J.—B. P. Morris, $121.
Hebble, Christian B.—H. C. Ferve et al., $151.
Hitt, Bruce D.—M. Hyman et al., $108.
John Scheidig & Co.—The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, $436.
John Young Co., (The)—James Beggs & Co., $477.
Kenyon, Jacob C.—E. D. Elliott, administratrix, $230.
Minsker Progressive Men's and Ladies' Association—M. Goldberg, $138.
Muller, Conrad—George Ringler & Co., $942.
Mills, James P.—L. Wertheimer, $288.
Machts, Ida—New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, $3,404.
Overton, Benjamin M.—L. C. Schliep, $296.
Port Richmond Hygeia Ice and Cold Storage Co.—H. Hohler, $617.
Raddin, Sarah—H. Rabinowitz, $114.
Seller, Joseph—S. H. Shearer et al., $114.
Shaaserath, Kaufman—George Ringler & Co., $737.
Seitz Brewing Co.—Shipley Construction and Supply Co., $2,048.
Williams, John, and Herbert—The New York State Construction Co., $3,188.

Satisfied Judgments.

Cogswell, C. Van Rennselaer—S. Benneck, June 8, 1911, $122.
Faerbar, Karl, and Mollie—S. J. Park et al., Aug. 12, 1911, $282.
Graham, Nelson D.—Smith Worthington Co., April 20, 1911, $125.
Munn, Rolla W.—Potter, Sloan & O'Donohue Co., July 31, 1911, $114.
Messer, Louis, and Yettie—C. Schnenweiss, Aug. 4, 1910, $244.
Sheaff, Joseph C.—J. S. Bryant et al., Nov. 29, 1901, $480.
Skinner, Edward N.—Fred Adee Co., June 13, 1911, $287.
Thoma, Catherine V.—A. J. Rodgers, administratrix, costs, July 14, 1911, $218.
Weill, Henry M.—E. J. Adler, June 15, 1911, $216.
Zehden, Elizabeth—R. T. Short, May 9, 1911, $419.
Wechler, Louis; Charles Menschets, Philip Lichtentritt, and Herman S. Licht—M. S. Birkhahan, Aug. 9, 1911, vacated, $171.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Motion calendar. 1—Victor T M Co v. Greenberg. 2—Hanchel v. Kerr. 3—U S A v. Hoch. 4—Metzger v. Grossman, (2.) 5—Automatic Pencil Sh Co v. Goldsmith Bros. 9—Cons Rubber Tire Co v. Goodrich Co. 10—Irvine v. Mercantile Trust Co. 11—Byerly v. Harlem. 12—Same v. Hastings. 13—Lynch v. Wright Co. 14—A R Mosler Co v. Weinstein. 15—Sams v. Zeisler. 16—Horstman Co v. Non-Breakable Toy Co. 17—Upton Salt Co v. Miller. 18—Strauss v. Colorgen. 19—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 20—Willard v. Fisher. 21—Mercantile Service Corp v. Rogers. 22—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 23—Stone v. Terre-Marine. 24—Nat'l C & S Co v. Standard. 25—N A Distillery Co v. Kentucky & Co. 26—Williams v. Cobb. 27—Lorimer v. Brady. 28—Metzger v. Trasky. 29—Sirocco v. Sturtevant. 30—Martini v. Herrmann. 31—Montalane v. Dempsey. 32—Butterick Pub Co v. Misbrat-Munn Co. 33—Connolly v. Thurston. 36—Cantrell v. Liebler. 37—Solar Light Co v. Lubin. 38—Tatter v. Lewthwaite. 39—Edison v. Alesna. 40—Atlas v. Same. 42—In re Wilson. 43 to 45—Parsons Non-Skid v. Kayton et al. 46—Elliott —v. Sherman. 50—Buccino v. Williams. 51—Emerson v. Hatch. 52, 53—Looker v. Am Tob Co. 54—Munroe v. Compagnie Francaise &c.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cont. 1—Litigated motions. 2—Briscuso v. Briscuso. 3—In re Belin. 5—Samuels & Co v. Aetna Fire Ins Co. 4—Norris v. Forsman Co. 6—In re Hampton. 6—Solomon v. Louvre Realty Co. 7—Norris v. Forsman Co. 8—Maksomovitch v. Mason, &c. Co. 9—Intner v. Spector. 10—Knox Trust Co v. Hammond. 11—Davy v. Kempner. 12—Atterbury v. Lewis. 13—Kutrit v. Shurfoot Horseshoe Co. 14—Schultze v. Kohlman. 15—Leigh-ton v. Leighman. 16—Wachtel v. Star Co. 17—Bitter v. Fancy Leather Goods Workers' Union. 18—Bagger v. Tuckman. 19—Kirney v. Ryan. 20—City of N Y v. Agress. 21—Currie v. Sprague. 22—Sharrf v. Sharrf. 23—Thatcher v. N Y West, &c, Ry. 24—Hahn v. Spitzer. 25, 26—Pittsburgh L & T Co v. Dodson. 27—Berkman v. Berkman. 28—Lorne v. Ryan. 29, 30—Kinney v. Rysh. 31—Interwood Curled Hair Co v. Wheeler-Schebler. 32—Schreyer v. Albright v. Al-bright. 34—Doran v. Mitral, &c, Co. 35—Hahn v. Grant. 36—In re Resch. 37—Grosso v. Siano. 38—Selwitz v. Hexter. 39—Colwell v. West Mount Vernon Realty Co. 40—Lowe v. Lesson. 41—Cohen v. Morton Silk Printing Co. 42—Carroll v. Quinn. 43—Kapiloff v. Kapiloff. 44—Loebel v. Press Co. 45—Flatow, Filan & Co v. Am Motor Co. 46—Schwarz & Co v. City of N Y. 47—Greenthan Co v. Emull Realty Co. 48—Grant. 49, 50—Pittsburgh L & T Co v. Dodson. 51—In re Bronx St. 52—In re Hurst. 53—In re Carnagie Trust Co. 54—Virginia v. 863 Broadway Co. 55, 56, Carnegie Trust Co. 58—Kamerman v. Flatow v. Sevengels. 60—Virginia Chem Co v. Lippman. 61—Levy v. Levy. 62—Backhaus v. Shapiro. 63—Hall v. Alexander. 64—Partos v. Brown v. Iron Clad Mfg Co. 66—Maxwell v. Cebrelli. 67—Bartlett v. Bartlett. 68—Rytwinski v. Haniszewski. 69—Fainblatt v. 70—Flatow, Filan & Co v. Am Motor Car Co. 71—Parker v. Phillips v. Robinson. 73—Backshire. 74—N Y Life Ins Co v. Maxwell v. Cebrelli.

COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Fowler, J.—Not available: Frances G E Tieron, Henry Schneider, Meyer Kraus, Delones A De Lancy Sec, Patrick Doran, Honora and James Harper.

Appointed—New York.

COURT—Bischoff, J.—Henry H Van Orden Court Co—Jacob Katz, D Foster v. John C Walt—John C

COURT—Donnelly, J.—Albert Lyons v. Klinger—J Leon Brandmarker.

FIRE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Matron—Edith G. [illegible]
Lieutenants—Thomas McGuire, 8th District; James J. McCarthy, 13th District; William Cowell, 14th District; Michael Hanley, 16th District; John J. A. Kee, 5th District; J. M. Gallagher, 9th District; J. E. Armstrong, C. O. Squad.
Resignation—Patrolman Daniel J. Moran, 43d Precinct.
Suspended—Patrolman John M. Loughlin, 27th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Advancement from second to first grade—Fireman Patrick J. Gulhan, H. & L. 13.
Pension after more than twenty years' service on their own applications—Foreman Thomas F. Connelly, No. 1, Engine 52, at $1,250 per annum; Foreman Hugh J. Lunny, Engine 79, at $1,250 per annum; Fireman, (first grade) Michael Unick, Engine 31, at $700 per annum.
Revocation of detail—Fireman G. A. Mulligan, Engine 52, to Engine 78 for watch duty while on sick report.
Resignation—Horseshoer's Helper Charles A. Culley, Jr., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, Brooklyn.

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Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Murphy, cloaks and suits; C. H. Eastman, merchandise manager; 31 Union Square.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Witzbein, upholstery and draperies; 104 Worth Street.
Foster, Rose & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; Miss I. Hodder, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 60 Fifth Avenue.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. F. Edgecomb, furnishing goods and underwear; 2 Walker Street.
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Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. E. Hennessy, ribbons; Hotel Victoria.
Gross, W. & M., Troy, N. Y.; H. Gross, hats and furnishing goods; The Elks.
Zollinger, W. H., & Co., Canton, Ohio; C. W. Zollinger, cloaks, suits, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 41 Union Square.
Lauer, L., Baltimore, Md., dry goods; The Elks.
Kramer Fur Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. Myer, furs; 18 East Sixteenth Street.
Federman & Levy, Lima, Ohio; M. J. Federman, dry goods; 230 Fourth Avenue.
Standard Cloak and Suit Company, San Francisco, Cal.; N. Hirschfield, cloaks and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Julian, Rose, Newark, N. J.; S. Levy, plush and caracul coats; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Holmes, D. H., New Orleans, La.; A. Menguille, men's furnishing goods; 20 East Twentieth Street.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; R. W. Owen, trunks and bags; 320 Church Street.
City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss N. Condon, underwear; 170 Fifth Avenue.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. Levy, fancy goods; 41 Union Square.
Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Cook, muslin underwear; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats and skirts; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; Mr. Donovan, hosiery and knit underwear; 31 Union Square.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; C. W. Sisson, dress goods; 215 Fourth Avenue.
Schlup, N. W., Monessen, Penn.; general merchandise; Miss Miller, ready to wear and millinery; 41 Union Square.
Guggenheim-Cohen Company, Corpus Christi, Texas; A. C. Molbach, general merchandise; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Foley Brothers Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; Miss R. Lambert, laces and embroideries; 15 East Twenty-second Street.
Ragan-Malone Company, Atlanta, Ga.; W. C. Barnwell, cloaks, hosiery, notions, and furnishing goods; 75 Leonard Street.
Foster Brothers & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; H. G. Le May, dress goods, silks, and velvets; W. A. McNamee, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 60 Fifth Avenue.
Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. E. Frauendiener, handkerchiefs and umbrellas; 685 Broadway.
Newcomer, M. W., Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; E. R. Eberly, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Hale, J. M., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. Reid, laces, ribbons, and embroideries; 396 Broadway.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; D. Goldsmith, millinery; 31 Union Square.
Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; S. M. Samuels, millinery; 76 Franklin Street.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; Miss M. E. Beaudro, fancy goods; The Breslin.
Foster & Cochran, Lancaster, Penn.; E. J. Cosgy, cloaks, suits, and waists; N. M. Seehler, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, and embroideries; 315 Fourth Avenue.
Silberberg Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; L. S. Silberberg, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; F. Wise, linens and handkerchiefs; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Meyer & Lindorf, Newark, Ohio; R. Lindorf, ladies' garments; 70 Franklin Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 55 White Street.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. Q. Lasalle, carpets and rugs; Hotel Imperial.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; L. Kaufman, notions; 621 Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. S. Commell, books; C. M. R. Whitely, linens; Broadway and Thirty-second Street; Hotel Pierrepont.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Coyne, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Pierrepont.
Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; O. Harrison, hosiery and gloves; 341 Broadway.
Selig Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; S. Selig, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, furs; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; Miss L. Jones, corsets, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Weltzenkorn, J., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.
Rockwood, B. J., & Co., Saginaw, Mich.; B. J. Rockwood, cloaks and suits; The Elks.
Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; Miss J. McWilliams, laces; 320 Church Street; Hotel Rector.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. S. Arbuthnot, dry goods; 45 Leonard Street; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
Cerf, S., Pittsburgh, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Woodward.
Stelger, A., Company, Springfield, Mass.; R. A. Stelger, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cadillac.
Steiger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cadillac.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. Jones, infants' wear; H. M. Hannon, representing; 55 White Street.
White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; M. C. White, dry goods; 314 Church Street.
Irwin-Phillips Company, Keokuk, Iowa; E. B. Coombs, furnishing goods and hosiery; 72 Leonard Street.
Erie Dry Goods Company, Erie, Penn.; R. Spittal, notions, cloaks, and furnishing goods; 464 Broome Street.
Rosenstock, H. S., Baltimore, Md.; hair goods and toilet articles; Union Square Hotel.
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Schaper Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Madden, ladies' dresses; 69 Fifth Avenue.
Kohn-Furchgott Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; 108 Worth Street.
Jaxson, C. F., Company, Findlay, Ohio; E. C. Campbell, china and house furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Calmer, M., Dry Goods Company, Joliet, Ill.; H. Calmer, domestics, notions, and furnishing goods; King Edward Hotel.
Hawley Dry Goods Company, Bay City, Mich.; J. E. Oswald, carpets and draperies; Marie Antoinette Hotel.
Emporium Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. B. Given, cloaks, suits, furs, and millinery; Hotel Cadillac.
Snellenberg, N., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, laces and ladies' neckwear; 1,201 Broadway.
Anderson Brothers Company, Portsmouth, Ohio; E. C. Hood, linens; 70 Franklin Street.
Nahigian Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; S. H. Nahigian, rugs; The Breslin.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. O'Sullivan, silks; Broadway and Tenth Street; The Breslin.
Heer, F. X., Springfield, Ohio; general merchandise; Miss C. Eisenmayer, ladies' wear; Hotel Great Northern.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; C. Ebsen, dress goods; W. H. Sanborn, domestics; W. L. Shaw, silks; H. P. Edgecomb, ladies' and children's furnishing goods, women's and children's merino underwear; L. W. Roskopf, cloaks, suits, millinery, ladies' underwear, and infants' wear; A. W. Chandelon, dry goods; 3 Walker Street.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss M. Martin, ribbons; 314 Church Street; Hotel Collingwood.
Sharpe, A. D., Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; G. W. Sharpe, notions; 314 Church Street; W. S. Baker, dry goods; Hotel York.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; W. Fraser, dress goods and embroideries; Hotel Cadillac.
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Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. C. J. Reese, waists and millinery; 2 Leonard Street.
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31 shs. Louisiana and Missouri River R. R. pfd.
50 shs. Hungarian-American Bank.
21 shs. Pacific Bank.
15 shs. Audubon Natl. Bank.
$2,000,000 Western Steel Corpn. 1st Mtg. & Coll. 6% Gold Bds., 1936.
$13,000 Tennessee Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 5% Bds., 1937; $12,000 have Sept., 1910, coupon & $1,000 has Mar., 1911, coupon on.
200 shs. Delaware, Lackawanna & West. R. R.
100 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.

Exceptionally high-grade stock and fixtures of a prominent importer, consisting of TRUNKS, handbags, dress suit cases, grip valises, traveling bags, etc.
A very fine line of leather goods.
Good assortment of high quality cutlery
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
sells to-day, Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1911, commencing at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 332 6th Av., near 21st Street.
The above very high-grade stock, comprising alligator, walrus, seal, pigskin, sole leather suitcases, kit bags, trunks, &c., imported medicine cases, flasks, collar boxes, toilet sets, dressing cases, ladies' handbags, Kropp, Baker razors, shears, and pocket knives, safety razors, manicure sets, mirrors, toilet sets, razor strops, dog collars, pocketbooks, &c. FIXTURES consist of 6 silent salesmen cases, 6 counter cases, mirrors, shelving, electric light fixtures, chairs, &c. Department stores and retail dealers will find this an opportunity to secure a handsome lot of goods adaptable for holiday trade.
AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE,
Cortlandt 8t. Telephone 4321—Spring.

Reasonable

Business Opportunities.

¶ There are opportunities for the small investor if he keeps his eyes open and watches the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times.

¶ Conditions are constantly causing many changes in business. Proprietors of small establishments, such as cigar stores, stationery stores, candy shops, restaurants, and various lines are often forced to sell either for personal or business reasons. Such changes present opportunities for acquiring an established business.

¶ Many such chances are set forth from time to time in the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times as well as many larger opportunities that involve the investment of considerable sums.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Aug. 28, between Sea Cliff Station L. I. R. R. and 109 East 15th, N. Y., between 2 A. M. and 1 P. M., gentleman's solid gold watch, with engraved inscription, "Presented to John A. McDermott." Finder please return to office U. S. Brewers' Association, 109 East 15th St., N. Y. C., and receive reward.

LOST.—Fulton Av., 169th St., Saturday, envelope containing diamond bracelet, (9 stones,) four diamond rings; $100 reward; no questions. J. Weinstein, M. A. Hannes, 31 West 120th.

LOST.—Aug. 29, in Abraham & Straus's sample room, Brooklyn, black telescope sample case, containing sample belts inscribed in white regent; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to H. W. Levy, 530 Broadway.

LOST—On Flatbush Av. car, (Brooklyn,) Monday morning, satchel containing papers valuable only to owner; suitable reward. T 244 Times Downtown.

LOST—Will party return black seal handbag taken from 418 West 118th? Contents valuable to owner only; may keep money. Chapman.

LOST.—On 4th Av. car & black bag; finder will be rewarded. Thos. C. Miller, 10 Bible House.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

DOG LOST.—A small black Pomeranian dog lost on 6th Av., between 43d and 44th. Reward if returned to the Hotel Richmond, 70 West 46th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 103d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 300 Mulberry St.: Dog collar, hat and coat, suit case.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Camera, coat, package, key, six umbrellas, pair of rubbers, bathing cap, two pocketbooks, bundle, coat, box, two umbrellas, package of brushes.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Black coat, three umbrellas, package, book, pocketbook.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two umbrellas, bundle, Panama hat.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, two handbags, four packages.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Three packages, three umbrellas, purse, package, umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, pair of white gloves, commutation book, bundle of mail, pair of eyeglasses in case, lady's hat, Pennsylvania mileage book, purse, veil.

FOUND, Aug. 29.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Two ladies' hats, umbrellas, pair of eyeglasses, lunchbox, umbrella, lorgnette, book, valise, grip, package of ties.

FOUND, Aug. 28.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Two umbrellas, books, rubber, shirt, soap, perfume, hat, package.

Business Opportunities

... line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a ...; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

...ished downtown corporation, equipped to ...ent reputable business, desiring New ...representation, either agency or mail ... give particulars. T 248 Times Down-

...ale.—A fancy goods, millinery, hosiery, ...underwear store; town of 80,000, near ...York; on main street; business $25,000 ...good reason for selling. L 75 Times.

...artments to Let, Unfurnished

... a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a ...k; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

...ce, corner 113th St. and 7th Av. Drive-...y.—High-class, modern apartments, 6 and ...rooms and bath, $780-$1,000; beautiful ...d floor apartment, suitable for physician, ...rooms and bath, $1,000. Superintendent on ...premises.

...ington Irving, 203 West 112th St., near ...th Av. Driveway.—High-class, modern apart-...ts; convenient to Subway and "L" trains; ...rooms and bath; $900-$1,000. Superintendent ...premises.

...ST., 527-529 West, (near Broadway, Co-...mbia College, and Horace Mann School.)—...ice, up-to-date apartments, 4 & 5 rooms; bath, ...eam, elevator, telephone; $32 to $45 month.

... Union Square.—Bachelor apartment; 2 rooms ...and bath; unfurnished; $480 yearly.

East Side.

... East 41st St.—Bachelor or housekeeping ...partment; floor of 5 rooms and bath; modern ...improvements; $1,300 yearly.

...ent apartments, two and four rooms and ...bath. Apply J. G. Lugar's Son & Co. or ring ...tor's bell, 12 East 50th St.

...Apartments to Let, Furnished

... a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a ...k; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

...THE BELNORD, Broadway, cor. 86th St. ...11 rooms, three baths; beautifully and ...pletely furnished; all outside rooms; ...thern exposure; owner in Europe; will ...t for one year or shorter term at very ...sonable rent. Address BELNORD, P. O. ...box 125.

...THE NEW YORK, 22 WEST 40TH. ...High-class bachelor quarters, furnished, ...furnished, single, double; $5-$15 weekly; ...vate baths, hot water all rooms; extreme ...cleanliness; Subway; restaurant.

...ndermere Court, 343 St. Nicholas Av., (cor. ...127th St.)—Elegant four, five, six cool rooms; ...bath; furnished; elevator apartments; reduced ...rates Summer rates now; one room, bath, ...kitchen, $4-$5 weekly.

...Furnished Apartments Wanted

... a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a ...k; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

...three or four room elevator apartments ...about 66 share; references. T 243 Times ...

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 17c. a line 3 times a week; $1.30 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson. Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best; fine grounds; tennis courts; suites with private bath; Subway and Central. Miss Mary E. Huntington.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA." Butler, N. J.—Hydropathic, Kneipp, massage, osteopathic, faradic, milk, regeneration treatment; scientifically; refuge for neurasthenic, rheumatic; stomach circulatory trouble; $10. (circular.)

An ideal place to rest, at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.; 1½ miles from station; fine view, plenty shade, good table; vegetables, fruits, milk, eggs, all from place. Tel. 428.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A FEW BRIGHT WOMEN to handle a new corset proposition, capable of earning large salary. Address room 810, 1 West 34th St.

BUSINESS WOMAN to interest people with homes expensively furnished; reputable proposition; safeguarding their interest; liberal commission; not insurance. T 246 Times Downtown.

CHARGE CLERK and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experience required; bring reference. Store, 171 Greene St.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable and earnest woman for Women's Rescue Home, Philadelphia. Address till 31st, 29 Ocean Pathway, Ocean Grove, N. J.

PLAIN COOK and laundress; also chambermaid and waitress; small family, no children; wages $20 and $18. Apply with references, 8 West 8th St.

SALESLADY, who has had experience with high-class retail trade and who understands hand-made embroideries and drawn work; state salary expected. Address M. R., Box 206 Madison Square.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted on a new and up to date publication being issued by an old publishing house; good opportunity for man who can show record as a producer and as to character to get in on ground floor while territory and lines are open. Call 10 to 12 or 2 to 4 at 202 East 12th St. Ask for Mr. Maxwell.

DRUGGIST, registered, experienced; advancement; references. Nauheim Pharmacy, 750 Lexington Av.

BOY WANTED, about 16 years old, for office work; American parentage, with knowledge of telephone and typewriter. L 72 Times.

EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANTS and office managers for manufacturing plants in Brooklyn and Bronx; applicants must state fully their experience, the salary they have earned, and give references. Y 32 Times.

HELP WANTED.—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON JONES & LAMSON, POTTER & JOHNSON, AND HAND SCREW MACHINES; ALSO MACHINE GRINDERS ON LANDIS, NORTON, AND BROWN & SHARPE MACHINES; FOX LATHE HANDS, &C. WORK IS ON BOTH DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS. FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN CAN EARN GOOD WAGES, WITH PROSPECT OF STEADY EMPLOYMENT. STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE.
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

HIGH-CLASS MAN.—Acquainted with manufacturers and wealthy householders; presenting meritorious proposition; safeguarding their interest; liberal commission; not insurance. T 247 Times Downtown.

MAN, thoroughly acquainted with retail flower business, to take charge of store and act as manager; must be A1 man, with best of references; salary or salary and commission. Give all particulars by letter and state fully experience and salary expected. Z 57 Times.

MANAGER men's furnishing department wants a live man to take charge; only those who have held a like position and can make good; state previous experience. P[illegible] Times Downtown.

REALTY SALESMAN WANTED.
One of the best-known suburban development concerns in the city wants one first-class man of experience to fill vacancy in selling force; splendid opportunity; leads furnished; only man earning over $3,500 need apply. P. O. Box 306, New York City.

RENTING MAN.—Wanted, an experienced renting man for an old-established Fifth Avenue real estate office; commission basis; leads furnished; young ambitious, energetic man desired. Z 78 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED BY WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK MANUFACTURER.—One for Middle West and one for Pacific Coast, to handle high-class line of ladies' coats and suits. Only those with a following, and who can command a good trade will be considered. Reply Z 9 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling salesman; one who is accustomed to sell to drug stores and department stores, to handle a very good article as a side line. Z 77 Times.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN on children's dresses, city and vicinity; good opportunity. Clover Dress Company, 160 Wooster.

SALESMAN on kimonos for outside. Kaffar Brothers, 85 Washington St.

SALESMAN.—First-class for city; reference. Z 76 Times.

SOLICITORS
Wanted—A few energetic, live young men to solicit orders in business districts for an article that is a big seller; guaranteed wages and commission. Apply this morning, Willis Pike & Co., 273 4th Av.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand; man of ability and experience. T 249 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 740 6th Av., New York City; 303 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED HARNESS SALESMAN,
capable of handling big deals; must come well recommended; state experience and where last employed. Address care of Dunlap-Ward Advertising Company, Hartford Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED.—By large engineering concern, experienced man as paymaster on construction work outside city; state references, previous experience, and salary desired. Z 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 15 to 18 years of age, wanted to do elementary clerical work and assist shipping department iron and steel warehouse; good opportunity; state age, full experience, and wages expected. "Steelton," 75 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, club, $100; cost clerk, paper, $12. Record clerk, $15; typist, female, $8. Stenographers, male, female, $12, $18. Employers' Reference Service, (Agency,) 144 West 23d St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good; knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Address Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls to go together one a cook, other waitress; best references. Call 814 East 41st St.

DRESSMAKING.—Fit and style guaranteed, $2. Address B., 283 West 126th,

IRISH LADY, widow of physician, a trained nurse, will take charge of infant in her home; highest medical and other references. Mrs. Carleton, 88 Milton St., Montreal, Canada.

JANITRESS.—Widow, highly respectable, seeks position where worth and honesty would be considered; best references. Address Z 73 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk, card system; fair knowledge typewriting. 14 West 127th, Apartment 12.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; competent, energetic; desires position; capable of handling entire correspondence. L 64 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nine years' experience; fire insurance preferred; capable. E. Hurley, 245 3d St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, capable, wishes position where hard work and ability are appreciated. Frank De Leo, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 5093.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced technical, commercial lines, good education, desires responsible position. Y 245 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; high school graduate; best references. T 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced real estate and construction. T 238 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 33 Union Square. 'Phone 2230—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. Books opened, kept, regular trial-balance. Moderate charge. Z 54 Times.

AMBITIOUS, energetic youth, (18,) graduate, some years' experience as salesman and office clerk; highest references; $8. "A. B. C.," 302 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT from Australia desires position; practical experience. "Cable," Z 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, writes up, balances, audits books regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 316 Canal.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; competent driver; do own repairs; can furnish references. Chas. Beufert, 409 East 85th St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wants position till Oct. 15; town or country. Haffner, 77 West 55th St., city

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; drive any car; make own repairs. Seidman, 643 E. 13th St.

CORRESPONDENT or PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young gentleman, 26, college graduate, fluently English, German, French, Italian, little Spanish; stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; traveling experience; highest references. Z 66 Times.

GENTLEMAN, 27, good education, desires in or outdoor position. Young, 353 Etna St., Brooklyn.

HAVING A KNOWLEDGE of Westchester Co. and Hudson River towns, would handle a line on commission that would bring me in touch with ladies' furnishings, millinery, hosiery, underwear, and notions. L 75 Times.

LITERARY ASPIRANT.—Twenty-eight; broad commercial experience; equipped for secretaryship. T 239 Times Downtown.

MAN, single, 36; intelligent, temperate, industrious; active employment; good references; country bred. Z 53 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Young man, 24, excellent penman, office assistant or clerical work; references. Y 149 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, who understands bookkeeping, wishes position; salary to start, $15. Z 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN as private secretary, stenographer, &c.; several years connected with downtown bank; experienced in handling correspondence, &c. Address T 242 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires clerical position; experienced typewriting and stenography; good penman; quick and accurate at figures; excellent references. Z 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants work; firm, single man, or widower; can cook plain, or in club; place waiting on table. Z 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position; has five years' banking experience. T 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 24, capable, thoroughly experienced, seeks responsible position. F. M., 337 East 16th St.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.36 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

COOK, general workers, day workers, porters, elevator man. Instant Relief Agency, 'Phone 7298 Morningside.

Competent colored help, all trades, supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1338 Riverside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem—6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

57TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transients and table guests.

167 HST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house and table strictly first-class; references.

63D ST., 183 WEST.—Lady having private house will board one or two refined gentlemen or married couple; homelike, reasonable; telephone; reference.

64TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, private bath; excellent table board; telephone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Subway, L; telephone; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large, handsome room; 2d floor front; private bath; other large, small rooms, with or without bath; superior table; references.

73D ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with or without bath; board; references.

74TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; near "L" and Subway; first-class table.

74TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, home cooking, parlor dining; table guest; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; private baths; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor dining; Southerners, Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated; reference.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Rooms en suite or singly; first-class accommodations; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; 'phone; reasonable.

76TH ST., 240 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; moderate; references.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished; excellent table; all conveniences; moderate.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Just opened; brand new; refined environment; large rooms; unusual table; telephone.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Back and front parlors, private bath; large south room; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; FOR GENTLEMEN OR COUPLE; EXCELLENT CUISINE, BEST OF SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double, single rooms; exclusive house; convenient Subway, "L"; Southern cooking.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, with sleeping porch and private bath; open plumbing; electric light. Telephone Schuyler—8397.

82D ST., 32 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, newly decorated; superior table; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

82D ST., 136 WEST.—Large and single rooms; white American house; excellent food; references.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath adjoining; table guests; reference.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

85TH ST., 157 WEST.—Can accommodate one gentleman or couple; exclusive, refined, newly furnished, private home; modern; surface, subway, elevated; references exchanged.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; near Park; convenient Subway, elevated; table guests accommodated.

91ST ST., 51 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; board if desired; private house; superior accommodations.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; near Park; telephone; superior board.

94TH ST., 10 WEST.—Rooms, with board; also large back parlor; homelike. Telephone 7411—Riverside.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Double rooms, attractive to those appreciating well ordered house; table guests.

96TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; business people preferred; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Ready 1st Sept., two newly decorated and furnished; parlor floor room; references required and given.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, southern exposure; suite or singly; telephone Morningside—8136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large corner rooms overlooking Morningside Park; celebrated table; rooms $5-$7.

121ST ST., 79 WEST.—Rooms with board; high-grade.

122D ST., 511 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; modern; full south; reasonable to desirable business people; other rooms; superior board; references. Le Van.

123D, 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms; suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

123D ST., 204 WEST.—Room, running water; good table; private American family; gentlemen; telephone.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; comfortable, furnished rooms; superior table; homelike surroundings; table guests.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small, airy rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

61ST ST., 158 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; well furnished; good table; Jewish family.

89TH ST., 1,345 Lexington Av.—Large, small rooms; married couple, gentlemen; parlor dining; 'phone. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

COUPLE, recently lost child, would take one to board over 2 years, or grown; very good home. McNamee, 58 East 129th St.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

A FAMILY OF TWO, living in a large, private residence, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, will receive into their home 1 or 2 single gentlemen of means, who will bear their share of the expense of the establishment; accommodations, alcove library, bedroom and bath, in one suite; mutual congeniality and exchange of references required. Y 146 Times.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Private 1795—Main

PARK SLOPE, 902 PRESIDENT ST.—Alcove and other rooms; superior table; telephone.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN desires board and room with small family in modern apartment, west side, below 110th St. Address full particulars Z 67 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Single and double rooms, handsomely furnished; every modern convenience, including telephone on every floor.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

13TH ST., 104 WEST, (6th Av.)—Exceptionally desirable square and hall rooms; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

34TH ST., 448 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished, in newly renovated house; only roomer in private house; permanent man with references.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private baths; running water; telephone; reference; gentlemen.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; small rooms near bath, $2.50; telephone.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room, second floor; private bath; gentleman only; references.

52D ST., 238 WEST (of Broadway.)—Newly furnished hall room; bath; $4.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor suite, suitable for physician; electric light; private bath; exclusive.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 44 WEST.—Hall room, large room, well furnished, homelike; newly decorated; permanent people.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without bath; electric light; 'phone; reasonable.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; suitable for two or three; from $5 up; also small rooms. Raith.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite or separate; every convenience; beautiful location; board optional.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat; house with owner; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; every convenience.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool, well-furnished sitting room and alcove bedroom adjoining; private house; $25 month; gentleman; permanent. Address Z 68 Times.

73D ST., 173 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class house.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms; single or en suite; Summer rates; references; telephone.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Elegant newly furnished large, small rooms; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Rooms, medium, small; newly furnished; electric lights; private family; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 123 WEST.—Comfortably furnished cool rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—A few choice rooms in private house; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front rooms; dressing room; all conveniences; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, dressing room, suitable one, two gentlemen; reference.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' superior accommodations; high-class private home; quiet; refined; references.

80TH ST., 170 WEST.—Desirable large room, on second floor in private house; telephone.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private house; all conveniences; near "L" and Subway.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; southern exposure; small room; elevated, Subway; telephone.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; dressing room, running water; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath steam heated, parqueted, electricity; doctor's suite; telephone.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; select house; ideal location; every convenience.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

88TH ST., WEST.—Front parlor elegantly furnished, or with rear parlor and lavatory; suitable doctor, dentist; bachelors; hall service; private location; Subway, "L" telephone; Apartment 1; 9100 Riverside.

89TH ST., 239 WEST.—In private house, handsomely furnished room, bath; terms moderate; telephone 7990—River.

93D ST., Riverside.—Beautiful rooms in new apartment, unfurnished or furnished to suit. 'Phone 344—River.

94TH ST., 24 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; quiet, refined surroundings; reference. Owner.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large handsomely furnished front room; running water; private house.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Homelike room; airy; convenient location; subway, L expresses; breakfast optional. Scott.

97TH ST., 65 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with private bath; also smaller room; private house, private family; references. Telephone 3093—Riverside.

102D ST., 203 WEST.
Overlooking the Hudson.—Unusually pleasant rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen or married couple; references.

102D, 211 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Outside room; handsomely furnished; private family; reasonable; references. Fradkin.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished hall rooms reasonable; 'phone.

102D ST., 202 WEST.—Choice front suite; will separate; private family; young business people. Dana.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Cheerful outside large room; comfortably furnished; moderate; references. Carroll.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—In high-class elevator apartment, large, bright, outside room, well furnished; private family; reference; convenient to Subway and elevated. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, bright, attractive, front room; closets; elevator; Southern family; references. White.

111TH ST., 329 WEST.—Comfortable single room, English family of two; gentleman preferred; references. Moore.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; newly decorated; private entrance; telephone; very reasonable. Wilford.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Two front until Sept. 12; one Oct. 1; one permanent. Cooke.

113TH ST., 257 WEST.—Well furnished room; board optional; conveniences; table guests.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Private suite with bath; also other handsome rooms without board; private house; opposite Columbia University Library.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; Subway, "L"; conveniences; telephone; reasonable. Morse.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, southern exposure; suite or singly; 'phone Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Rooms, apartment for men only; another apartment men and women. Robinson.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Breezy Morningside Heights; large and small rooms; elevator; Subway, trolley. Smith.

118TH ST., 418 WEST, (Morningside Heights, Near Columbia College.)—Attractive rooms; elevator; Subway, trolley. Rainey.

121ST ST., 500 WEST, (half block east Broadway; Bancroft Apartments.)—Just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms; furnished, unfurnished; single, suites; private baths; electric lights; elevators; most attractive dining room.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner; four windows; modern; telephone; en suite, $3, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apt. 21.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Suites, private baths, showers; beautiful elevator apartment; single rooms, $3. Carter.

127TH ST., 622 WEST, (one door from Riverside Drive.)—Pleasant rooms. Apartment 21.

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Furnished room in high-class elevator apartment; electric light, shower bath; private family. 'Phone 1630—Audubon.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (opposite Grant's Tomb.)—Especially charming rooms; business people preferred. Apartment 35.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (123d St.)—Desirable rooms; every convenience; new house, overlooking Riverside; reasonable. Smart.

2,314 BROADWAY, (84th.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; modern house; second floor. Vanderbeck.

FURNISHED ROOMS in elegant apartment hotel; $5 per week upward. Morningside—7800. Apt. 300.

Newly renovated front basement for light business or office. 52d, 238, West of Broadway.

East Side.

22D ST., 45 EAST.—Pleasant rooms in refined house; $3 to $7 week; references.

29TH. ST., 43 EAST.—Charming large room; first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Large double room adjoining bath; excellent table; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, single room for gentleman; also two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5290—Madison.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references.

54TH, 127 EAST.—Attractive, large rooms; running hot, cold water, bath; telephone; private house.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; select neighborhood.

65TH, 302 EAST.—Single, double rooms; light housekeeping; all conveniences; $1.50 up.

68TH, 220 EAST.—Large, small room; heated; hot and cold water; quiet neighborhood.

A—70TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

PARK AV., 929, (80th St.)—English family will rent three charming rooms, $3.50, $4.50, $7; mending and breakfast if desired. Watt.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Box spring bed; special rates for tourists; front room; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, with reception room and extension; all handsomely furnished. Apply 1,041 Madison Av.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LARGE, light, airy room, near bath; first-class location above 42d St.; apartment or private; about $20 per month; gentleman; permanent. Address Z 68 Times.

SMALL apartment or flat; two double bedrooms; central location. "Stanley," Z 79 Times.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, Neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture of all kinds. Flan Bros., 56-58 Franklin. 238 Broadway.

Invalid chair; cost $50; used once; bargain; latest improvements. Inquire hall boy, 615 West 136th.

City Houses to Let, Furnished.

25c. a line 1 time; 43c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A completely furnished house on North Broadway, Yonkers; schools, country clubs in vicinity. Y 167 Times.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 68c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano, 88-note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

Machinery

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 1 time 10c. a line a day.

CORRUGATED PAPER MACHINERY.
A complete unit of machinery in good condition; made by the New York Tube and Corrugated Paper Company for the manufacture of corrugated paper and shipping cases. Address [illegible]

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

15c. a line 1 time; 43c. a line 3 times a week; $1.54 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

For Sale.—In the thirties, near 5th Av., plot 37x98.9; bargain. J. Van Vranken & Co., 10 West 40th St., New York.

Queens.

Will sell at Beechhurst for $4,200 a 7-room house; 2 full lots, with all improvements; 2 blocks from L. I. Sound; only 35 minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y. City; fine bathing beach; 4 blocks from station; a small payment down; balance easy monthly payments; have 2 lots to sell very cheap. Brown, Box Y 148 Times.

Westchester.

Complete rental list of Fall houses, Mount Vernon and vicinity; all prices. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. 'Phone 708.

A builder must sell a few stucco houses at Larchmont, near station and Sound, on terms to suit. Bargains, Box 345 Times.

BRONXVILLE AND VICINITY PROPERTY, BURKE STONE, Bronxville, New York.

Long Island.

A HOME FOR THE SAME AS RENT.
7 and 8 room houses, with 2 to 6 lots; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; modern improvements; low prices; also beautiful water front property. W. Fallberg, A-Re-Co Building, 149th St., corner 3d Av., Room 213.

New Jersey.

Bargains.—For profitable investments, development or home building; 2 8-acre plots, 1 30 acres, 1 40 acres, 1 60 acres at "High and Healthful" Chatham, N. J., adjoining Summit. Water, gas, electric light, s

MAYOR SEEKS LIGHT ON NEW CHARTER

Discusses More Sections in Dispute and Says He Will Now Listen to Every One.

OPEN TO ALL SUGGESTIONS

Takes Up Education Again and Argues for a Small Board of Paid Members.

Mayor Gaynor sent a second letter yesterday to the joint Cities Committee of the Legislature covering several provisions to which objections have been raised in the New York City Charter bill, which the committee is now putting into shape for passage. In his latest communication the Mayor makes it clear that from now on he will be at the service "of any one and every one in the city in this charter matter," and that he will patiently listen to and carefully consider any suggestions that may be made in connection with it.

The Mayor covers a number of topics. He approves of the provisions for a small and paid Board of Education, and states his reasons. He expresses himself in favor of the creation of a Department of Licenses, the City Architect's Department, the City Engineering Department, the Department of Markets, Weights, and Measures, and the centralization of the functions now exercised by the Superintendents of Buildings under the control of the various Borough Presidents in one City Building Department, the head of which shall be appointed by the Mayor.

The Mayor's letter follows:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
Aug. 29, 1911.

To the Joint Legislative Charter Committee:

I resume the expression of my views in respect of provisions in the new Charter. It is regrettable that a matter so vital to the welfare of this city should be the victim of petty political bigotry and falsification. For twenty-five years I have loathed this petty local partisanship in city affairs, and I loathe it to-day more than I ever did in my life. Let us all take high ground instead, and look to the welfare of the city.

FIRST.—THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The provision in the proposed new Charter for a small board of education instead of our present large one of forty-six members is not new. The Ivins Charter Commission and the Hammond Charter Commission reported against the efficiency of the present large board and recommended a small board; and the proposed Hammond charter that was on the point of passing last year settled down to a board of five paid members.

Those now crying out so loud against the small paid board were silent then. I agreed with the report of these Charter Commissions, that a better result could be obtained by a small board. The only remaining question was whether the members of the small board should be paid. They would have to devote all of their time to the work, the same as all other heads of city departments do. Where are we to get five or seven men to do that unless we pay them? Is there any reason why they should not be paid? I have in mind men of the highest qualifications for the place who could not afford to take it unless they are to be paid.

Some people are telling us that the Trustees of Harvard College, Columbia College, and colleges generally are not paid, and that their case is parallel to our Board of Education. Why, there is more work to be done by our Board of Education than by the Trustees of all the colleges in the United States.

Promises to Appoint Good Men.

Officials who are not paid are more voluntary workers, and they will work when they like and as they like. Our Department of Education has under it [illegible] pupils and 17,655 teachers, and expends over $40,000,000 annually. All I say, and all I have ever said on the subject, is that if we are to have a small board we should pay the members. If we are not willing to do that, then we should keep our present large board, and let it have working members enough to do the business after a fashion. I am content whichever course is followed. I need say to the people of this city that if small paid board is settled upon, I shall appoint members of that board without regard to politics or anything else, except their efficiency. I shall appoint men who will lift the Department of Education in this city up to the highest footing of any in this country. I should premise that their tenure be during good behavior.

SECOND—DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES.—I favor the creation of this Department. Different kinds of licenses are now being granted by several license bureaus and other city officials. They should all be collected into one department, so that anybody wanting any kind of license would know where to go for it. The Bureau of Licenses under the Police Department, which licenses the little stands for hackmen, bootblacks, and the like, is a good one only. The license is issued by the police. But he cannot issue it without Aldermen gives his consent to the person be licensed. I have, since I came into office, repeatedly exercised the power of such aldermanic consents. Sometimes the price may not go to the Police, but to some outside politician. Sometimes the man may not even know of it. The fees paid for such consents vary from nothing up to $5,000. The Mayor is responsible for signing licenses that are thus issued without his knowledge. I strongly request that this local Aldermanic consent be done away with. A provision in the Charter sent to Albany did away with it, but in some way a provision was put in restoring it.

Creation of New Departments.

THIRD—DEPARTMENT OF FERRIES.—I think that our ferryboats can be better built and kept in repair by the Department of Docks. The dock department much of its work could be by a new department of ferries, and for that reason I favor such new department be created. The time may come when it will be advisable to do so, but it is not advisable now.

FOURTH—DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE.—I think this department should be created. Every department should have its own architects. The department of architecture would be for all departments and would create uniformity and greatly diminish expense. I would suggest, however, that the law should contain a provision that the Commissioner of Architecture should not build any street or monumental work by contract with outside architects. While the department should have all of the plans and specifications for school houses, police stations and the like, it should not be equipped [illegible] great court houses or [illegible] ing or the like.

FIFTH—DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.—For similar reasons I favor the creation of this Department. The engineering of the city is now scattered about among the departments and Borough Presidents, and there is a great lack of uniformity and continuity. I have asked the Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to draw the charter. I know of no one who has the complete and accurate knowledge on these subjects which he has.

SIXTH—DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.—There is now a separate Building Department in each borough. The proposition is to make one Building Department for the whole city. It is necessary for the sake of uniformity, continuity, and efficiency. For instance, in the recent hearing before me about the proposed Building Code it was disclosed that, while in the Borough of Brooklyn there was practically no limit to concrete construction, the limitations in Manhattan and other boroughs are such that there is almost no concrete construction there, whereas there should be uniformity in the matter throughout the city.

SEVENTH—DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.—I do not see how any one can object to this.

Destruction of "Useless" Records.

EIGHTH—DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE RECORDS.—A provision in the new Charter that, on the order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, obsolete and useless records may be destroyed is not unreasonable or dangerous. The Commissioner of Records writes to me that he had it put in at the request of the Controller, who has a mass of such useless records which need to be got rid of in some way. The extravagant denunciations on this subject are regrettable. I hope they were in good faith. There are great masses of such useless papers in cellars and garrets of public buildings. Of course, the power would have to be exercised with discretion.

NINTH—COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS.—I think it as well that we have two, as provided for by the present Charter, one a public accountant, and one to conduct investigations. Such investigations are now conducted under the direction of the Mayor. The Commissioner is the Mayor's appointee, and subject to his direction, the same as all heads of departments are, by an express provision of the Charter. I had supposed that everybody knew this, until I recently saw irresponsible statements on the subject by persons now making use of the sentiment which they think they have created by extravagant and false statements to collect funds to pay their salaries and expenses as guardians of the public morals.

TENTH—CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—I am opposed to making him elective. Why should we do so?

I am now at the service of any one and every one in the city in this charter matter. I will personally attend to any suggestion about it that any one will send to me. The public discussion which we had last Winter and are having now on the Charter is due to the fact that I had the charter held over from last year in order to arouse such public discussion.

I shall communicate with you about other provisions as they occur to me, or any which you submit to me for my advice.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

DISAGREE WITH MAYOR.

Public Service Commission Defines His Powers Under Rapid Transit Act.

The Public Service Commission replied yesterday through Leroy T. Harkness, one of its counsel, to the statement of Mayor Gaynor on the vexed question of the power of the Mayor to veto rapid transit franchises in which is invested the authority of the Mayor to interfere with the present subway arrangements under the proposed Charter. Mayor Gaynor had quoted Sections 74 and 242 of the present Charter to show that it is necessary that the Mayor as well as the Board of Estimate should agree to any "franchise or contract for any street use, overhead, surface, or underground, for a railroad or otherwise," and pointed out that this was not a veto power, but a necessary affirmative action.

Mr. Harkness replies that Mayor Gaynor did not make any reference to Section 72, which in placing every franchise or grant subject to the approval of the Mayor adds:

"But this section shall not apply to any franchise, right of contract authorized by the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of the City of New York."

Mayor Gaynor spoke of the Rapid Transit act as obscure and of the particular Charter sections concerned as "none too scientific." To this Mr. Harkness replied:

"An attempt is being made to pass the proposed Charter in its present form upon the ground of an alleged obscurity in the Rapid Transit act and the Charter in respect of the power of the Mayor. There is no obscurity. Whatever confusion there is arises from a refusal to see the plain distinction between a constitutional consent (similar in scope to those given by thousands of property owners and along the lines of rapid transit railroads) to routes and general plans and a right of approval over contracts and franchises.

"When the commission adopts a route and general plan it has to be consented to (1) by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, (2) by the Mayor, and (3) by one-half in value of abutting property owners, or in lieu of the last consent the determination of Commissioners appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court confirmed by the court.

"When the commission adopts a contract or franchise for a rapid transit railroad it must be approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment alone. These are two entirely separate and distinct steps, for example, the route and general plan of the Lexington Avenue subway was first approved by the Board of Estimate and the Mayor in 1905 and modifications of it in 1907 and 1908. The contracts for its construction, however, were not entered into until last month."

Mr. Harkness points out that till 1906 the municipal authorities had no control whatever over rapid transit contracts, and they were only asked to approve of routes and general plans, and the legislative provisions on which Mayor Gaynor relies in his argument were merely intended to show that plans adopted by the Rapid Transit Board should be acted upon by the Board of Estimate and not by the Board of Aldermen.

MORE REPLIES TO MAYOR.

City Club and Research Bureau Contest His Published Views.

While the Charter framers, behind closed doors at the Hotel Knickerbocker, were rejoicing yesterday at having won the unqualified support of Mayor Gaynor for some of the important provisions of that measure which have been most severely criticised, some critics of the Charter still returned to the attack. The Bureau of Municipal Research and the City Club came out with statements pointing out flaws and erroneous statements in the first epistle of Mayor Gaynor to the Charter Committee, which was published in the morning papers yesterday.

The Public Service Commission and Secretary Robert A. Binkerd of the City Club took issue with Mayor Gaynor on his assertion that, under the present Charter and the Rapid Transit act, the Mayor possessed the same powers of veto in the matter of subway franchises and leases as the Cullen-Foley Charter bill provides for. Under that measure the Mayor would have the power to fix indefinitely all such franchises.

The Bureau of Municipal Research in a statement issued took Mayor Gaynor to task for "palpable misstatements of fact" in his letter to the committee, especially with reference to his assertion that claims against the city filed for audit with the Controller or contractors were being held up unnecessarily, and that as a result lawyers and lobbyists were living from vouchers with consequent profit to the detriment of the contractors, and with the plain implication that they did so with the connivance of the Controller's office.

The statement of the Bureau [illegible]

SUES AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Court Order for Defendants' Testimony About Early Interborough Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 29.—A decree signed by Supreme Court Justice Harrington Putnam, was filed in the Nassau County Clerk's office here to-day, ordering August Belmont and Walter Lutigen, co-partners, doing business under the name of August Belmont & Co., to appear personally before Langdon P. Marvin of 30 Wall Street, on Sept. 12, to give their depositions in a suit of the Continental Securities Company against August Belmont and others concerned in the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Notice of this suit was filed in the County Clerk's Court here last January.

According to the complaint, the City of New York made a compact with John B. MacDonald, the subway builder, whereby the latter was to build for the former a subway in Manhattan and the Bronx. The city wanted a security, and a company was organized called the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, in 1902. The purpose of forming this company was to furnish surety on MacDonald's bond.

About this time two horse car railways were running into the Bronx—the Pelham Park Railway Company and the City Island Railway Company. These, it is alleged, were purchased by August Belmont for $32,000. A number of men got together about this time and formed the Interborough, whose Directors agreed to buy from August Belmont the two roads purchased by him, for $1,500,000. The Securities Company is bringing suit against the Directors who took this action. The Securities Company, it may be added, held 250 shares in the Interborough, and this action is brought on behalf of themselves and all of the stockholders and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who are similarly situated, for the purpose of compelling the individual defendants and each of them to account for 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, which were "unlawfully and illegally" issued to August Belmont.

BEATING DIDN'T KILL BOY.

One Youth Who Attacked Him Says He Had Been the Bully of the Block.

Fourteen-year-old Joseph Frawley of 51 Monroe Street, who was charged by the police with being implicated in the beating to death of Samuel Mandlestand, 15 years old, in Hyman Green's candy store at 63 Market Street Saturday last, was released in the custody of his father yesterday after arraignment before Coroner Winterbottom. The story told by Frawley, who said that Mandlestand was a bully and had started the trouble, and the opinion of Coroner's Physician T. D. Lehane that young Mandlestand died of shock and not directly as a result of a beating, shed a new light on the case.

According to young Frawley, the dead boy had not been hounded, but for some time had bullied the smaller boys on the block. On Saturday, Frawley said, he was in the candy store with two other boys known to him as "Bedjy" and "Musselman," when Mandlestand came in and began picking at them. Finally, as Frawley expressed it, "the worms turned" and began to pummel the bully. When young Mandlestand fell to the floor dead, the other boys were so badly frightened that they ran away and tried to keep the whole affair from their parents.

Dr. Lehane said last night that he had made a careful examination of Mandlestand's body and found that the boy had unquestionably suffered from a congenital malformation of the glandular system known to the medical profession as "status lymphaticus."

"There was a slight mark on the left cheek and another between the hips and back, but the blows that made these wounds did not cause death," he declared positively. "The Mandlestand boy died of shock; there is not the slightest question in my mind as to that, and I have known persons of the most magnificent physique suffering from a similar disease to die suddenly as that youngster did."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—732 and 736 3d Av.; R. Freedman.....$5
6:15—3,186 Broadway; C. Lentz.....Trifling
7:15—17 West 20th St.; M. Bailey.....$10
8:25—63 Cannon St.; F. Schwartz.....Trifling
11:35—156 Ridge St.; S. Fass.....$100
11:40—254 East 3d St.; E. Newman.....$5
P. M.
12:50—343 East 171st St.; J. Tschirhart....$100
4:30—1,405 1st Av.; Mrs. T. Furst....Trifling
6:40—824 East 167th St.; F. Trefiocato....Trifling
7:50—14 Rutgers Place; Bessie Epstein....Trifling

ASTOR NOW 7 DAYS
Extra Matinee Labor Day.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat., Lab. Day, 2:20. OPENING SATURDAY NIGHT. POMANDER WALK 2 Weeks Only. Seats To-morrow. Sept. 19.—GEORGE ARLISS in "DISRAELI."
STEEPLECHASE
Coney's Tremendously Funny Place. Carnival of the Rubes. Sept. 9 to 16. Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.
MUSIC HALL AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d St. W. of Broadway. 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.
NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Frank Tinney, Lydia Barry, Willard Simms & Co., Ray Cox, Jolly-Wild Co., 5 Musical Hodges, Ruby Raymond & Co., others.
MADISON SQUARE ATHLETIC CLUB, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Ten round boxing match, K. O. Brown vs. Matt Wells, Wednesday Evening, August 30th. Admission $1.00. "Manhattan," not necessary.
Hurtig and Seamon's West 125th St. Matinee Daily. BEN WELCH'S BURLESQUERS with BEN WELCH.
PROSPECT THEATRE Proctor & Waldmann Aves. Mat. To-Day. CLYDE FITCH'S Girls
OLYMPIC Mat. 10th St. Theatre 50th Story. Mat. TO-DAY 25c. Beaux & Rice-Elsie Burlesquers. RIDERMORE & CRUTCH GIRLS. Amateur Night TO-MORROW.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
"THE SIREN WALTZ INTOXICATES"
"The Siren" [illegible]
"The Siren" [illegible]
"The Siren" [illegible]
"The Siren" [illegible]
CHARLES FREEMAN Presents
DONALD BRIAN
in the New Musical Play,
THE SIREN
"DAINTY, MELODIOUS AND FASCINATING."—ACTON DAVIES in EVE. SUN.
"THE FIRST NIGHTERS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, SUCCUMBED TO THE CHARM OF 'THE SIREN.'"—EVE. TELEGRAM.
"A WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO 'THE DOLLAR PRINCESS.'"—EVE. MAIL.
"ONE OF THE VERY BEST EVER."—EVE. JOURNAL.
"DONALD BRIAN SANG WELL AND DANCED DELIGHTFULLY."—HERALD.
Extra Mat. Labor Day. Mon., Sept. 4.
EMPIRE B'way 40 St. JOHN DREW OPENS NEXT MON. Seats To-morrow 9 A. M. in the New Comedy A SINGLE MAN
THE HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. (Formerly The Hackett) TO-MORROW NIGHT. 8:15. (Seats Now) ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Comedy MAGGIE PEPPER EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY
FOLIES BERGERE 46th St., B'way. Restaurant 6.30 to 1 a.m. Mat. To-day. Pop prices. Eves. from 8.15 to 1. REVUES and BALLET 11.15 to 1 a. m., CABARET SHOW The Midnight Sensation HELLO, PARIS! EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8.15 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE in THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS SPECIAL MATINEE LABOR DAY
LYCEUM Next Thy Neighbor's Wife DANIEL FROHMAN'S Opening (Seats To-m'w.)
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St., Evs. 8.15. Mat. To-day, 50c. to $1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe THE PINK LADY SPECIAL LABOR DAY MATINEE
LIBERTY Mats. TO-DAY, Sat., & Labor Day 2:15. West 42d St. Last 2 Weeks. Christie MacDonald in THE SPRING MAID
GAIETY THEATRE, 46th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers the Great Travel Show EXCUSE ME A Pullman Carnival by Rupert Hughes EXTRA MATINEE SEPT. 4, LABOR DAY
JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEA. Nights at 8.20. Smoking. Refreshments. LAST 4 NIGHTS. 2 SHOWS IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES TABLE SEATS $1.
HIPPODROME
8th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
WILL OPEN NEXT SAT. NIGHT
AROUND THE WORLD
SERIES OF COMPLETE NEW SPECTACLES. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Tel. 311 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. LAST TWO WEEKS. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN Announces LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES (Season of Russian Ballets.)
PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees To-day, Sat., and Labor Day, 2:30. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE
Marie Elliott's Thurs., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Mat. Today, Sat. & Lab. Day. Evenings 8:30. CROSMAN in THE SIMPLE THING
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15. Last Week SAM BERNARD in HIS GAME FROM MILWAUKEE. Reopening Bvg. LABOR DAY MAT. Seats To-day. Augmented star revival of PINAFORE 2 WEEKS ONLY
39th Street Thurs., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Labor Day 2:15. JOHN MASON in Alfred Sutro's greatest work, AS A MAN THINKS.
BROADWAY Thurs., B'way & 41 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Labor Day, 2:15. LEW FIELDS in THE HEN PECKS
Last Week HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30. KINEMACOLOR MOTION PICTURES. Colored Moving Pictures of the Coronation, Taken by Royal Command. Reopening LABOR DAY MAT. Sept. 5th, Seats To-day. BOTHWELL BROWNE as MISS JACK
LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Production of EVERYWOMAN WILL REOPEN LABOR DAY MAT. Seat Sale To-day
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Bgs. LABOR DAY MATINEE. Seats on Sale. MR. MANTELL in Repertoire.
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